

وأللّه الرَّحَمَزُ الرِّحِبِ By Allah's name Ar-Rahma'ne Ar-Rahee'me (The iterative Mercy Giver)

1. Alif-Lam-Meem.<sup>1</sup>

2. Tha'leka' (afar-that-it) (is) The Book no suspicion  $^3$  hin it  $^*$ , [it\*] (is) an aright-guidance for the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure)<sup>x</sup>.

3. Who believe they by the invisible, and yougeymona (they uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and of what We provided them expend they.<sup>z</sup>

4. And who believe they by what (had been) descended to you and what (had been) descended of before youg and by the Hereafter "they (are) you genoon  $a^7$  (they  $^2$  believe with certitude).

5. Those (are) on an aright-guidance from their Lord; and those, they (are) the thrivers.

<sup>1</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for a commentary on this!

6 The word "يقيمُون is rooted in "ألقام وupheld! linguistically "أأقام means: "يقيمُون is rooted in "ألقام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا".

So, "يقيمُون means they: (1) Uphold the prescribed obligations the Prayer! (2) Called or upped to perform the Prayer itself. Note: Prayer and how (itw) to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only uphold and follow, i.. perform, and maintain itw!

7 That is they are absolutely certain!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The word "Lib" has three distinct meanings: first as a demonstrative pronoun; second as a possessive particle; third as a he word "בוש" has three distinct meanings: first as a demonstrative pronoum; second as a possessive particle; third as a conjunctive pronoum! Of our concern here is the first i.e. as a demonstrative pronoum! As such it's made up of three distinct components: (1) the particle "ש" = the demonstrative pronoum for near, singular, masculine, the animate or the inanimate; (2) the "ש" = for the "afar," and (3) the "ש" | for the addressee's pronoun. There is no English equivalent per se for "בו" | "I believe it is best rendered as "afar-that-it"! So, "he-that" for "ש", "afar," for "ש", "afar," for "ש", "afar," for "ש", "the fact" or "the reality!" In this particular case, we want to point out the reason for the "he-that-afar-it," referring to the book, because, and Allah knows best, (A) The Qur'an was still descending (i.e. in its entirety was not yet completed from the loftiest and highest source, Allah, SWT; and (B) its status in Earth is loftiest and most high! Hence no untruth could touch it in any way, form, or shape! There is more about "בול " in the Lexicon attached to this Translative! Clearly the demonstrative proposure in English are not as describing as their Archies. attached to this Translation! Clearly the demonstrative pronouns in English are not as descriptive as their Arabic اكتب النحو و الصرف See المتب النحو

The word: "ييب"=Suspicion and the word "الثك"=Doubt; both share some common grounds but the words are not synonymous. Unfortunately all the numerous translators I came to know of, save this translator, use "شك" when they should have used "יבי" in this particular aspect! I can not fathom that, except perhaps some being not of an Arabic tongue extraction or erudition may be is the root of, if not all, the problem! Others of Arabic tongue extraction and erudition fell in the trap of a faulty follower-ship! Doubt is a state of indecision towards various alternatives with neutral i.e. no malign intent associated with such a state of indecision, because of uncertainty. Suspicion on the other hand is doubt with insupportable preponderance of malign intent or an accusative attitude, and thus caution and may be even aversion in the mind or attitude of the suspecting person towards what is being suspected! In other words such an insupportable attitude is on the basis of flimsiest of presumption, in fact without any concrete evidence whatsoever! Thus, right from the beginning the suspecting person would claim to ascribe fallacy or evil to what is being suspected! But since the facts do not support such a claim it would be void and null. So, "Leaving although share some aspects each is distinct from the other! And The Qur'an from its inception till the end of Time and beyond there is "no suspicion in it, "" as no one would ever be able to prove any thing against it! It is the word of Allah, how could it be other than being with "no suspicion in it x"!

4 The word "Arabic is clear to be "aright-guidance," not just mere "guidance" as in English, i.e. in the literal sense of "guidance" means: "ushering," "showing," "leading," "piloting," "steering" etc!

5 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this special word and its significance!

2 سورة البقرة 2

6. Verily who <sup>r</sup> disbelieved they <sup>z</sup> equal on them whether you <sup>g</sup> warned them or not warned them [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ], not believe they. <sup>z</sup>	إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ٢
7. Sealed <sup>8</sup> Allah on their hearts, and on their hearing, and on their <i>abssa're</i> ( <i>insights/discernments</i> ) ( <i>is</i> ) an overlay <sup>w</sup> and for them ( <i>is</i> ) a great torment.	خَتَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ عَظِيمٌ هَ
8. And of the mankind who <sup>p</sup> says [ <i>he</i> ]: we believed by Allah and by The Day [The] Last while not they ( <i>are</i> ) surely believers.	وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلْيَوْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِٱلْيَوْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِٱلْيَوْمِ اللَّ
9. Mutually beguile <sup>9</sup> they <sup>z</sup> Allah and whom <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> believed; and not beguile they <sup>z</sup> except their selves <sup>w</sup> while not perceive they <sup>z</sup> .	حُخَندِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَمَا تَخَدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ۞
10. In their hearts (is) an illness; 10 so augmented them Allahan illness; and for them (is) a painful torment by what were they 2 lying.	فَى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكَذِبُونَ ۞
11. And if ( <i>had been</i> ) said for them: let-not corrupt you <sup>z</sup> in the land <sup>w</sup> /Earth <sup>w</sup> said they <sup>z</sup> : verily only we ( <i>are</i> ) reformers.	وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ قَالُواْ اللهِ الْأَرْضِ قَالُواْ إِنَّمَا نَحُنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿
12. Indeed; verily they, they ( <i>are</i> ) the corrupters, [and,] but not perceive they <sup>z</sup> .	أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِكِن لَآ يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿
13. And if ( <i>had been</i> ) said for them: let-believe you <sup>z</sup> as believed the mankind, said they <sup>z</sup> : do we believe like believed the mooncalves; indeed; verily they, they ( <i>are</i> ) the mooncalves; [and,] but not know they <sup>z</sup> .	وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُواْ كُمَا ءَامَنَ اللهُمْ ءَامِنُ النَّاسُ قَالُواْ أَنُوْمِنُ كَمَا ءَامَنَ النَّاهُ اللهُ فَهَاءُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَالْكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَالْكِن لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَالْكِن لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴾
14. And if met/encountered they <sup>z</sup> whom <sup>r</sup> believed they <sup>z</sup> said they <sup>z</sup> : we believed; and if they <sup>z</sup> secluded ( <i>cloistered they</i> <sup>z</sup> ) to <sup>11</sup> their Satans, said they <sup>z</sup> : verily we ( <i>are</i> ) with you <sup>b</sup> verily only we( <i>are</i> ) mustah'zeoona (we are affirmable-jesters / affirmably-jesting).	وَإِذَا لَقُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَالُواْ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْاْ إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُواْ إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا خَنُ مُسْبَهْزِءُونَ ﴿
15. Allah <i>yastah'zeo(affirmably-jests</i> [He]) by them and protracts them in their excessiveness addle they <sup>z</sup> .	ٱللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمٌ فِي طُغْيَنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿
16. Those ( <i>are</i> ) who they purchased the misguidance-she by the aright-guidance; so neither profited-she their trade	أَوْلَتِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشۡتَرُوا۟ ٱلضَّلَالَةَ

\_

<sup>8</sup> That is closed *hermetically* and *determined irrevocably* or *consummated/concluded*!

<sup>9</sup> The word "يخادع" = beguile. Linguistically it has several meanings, among them (1) engaging in mutual deception/cheating, in order to gain personal benefits; and (2) withholding boon-giving. See الهادي و اللسان for the meanings! Thus, clearly Allah has absolutely no need to gain by engaging in such loathsome human traits. So when He "beguiles them," means He withholds his boon-giving to them, hence causing them defeat, as all beings survive because of His continuing boon-giving. Also "يعاقب" like "يعاقب" does not necessarily means mutuality. So "يعاقب" does not necessarilate mutual action.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The word "illness," a disease of body or mind! That is in his "heart" a defect or a swerving to the wrong, or suffering from deficiency of good religious commitment to adhere to the right or do the right thing!

<sup>11</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for discussion of the *significant* differences in Arabic between "to their devil," "with their devils," and "by their devils." In essence "to": indicates subordination to the devils, i.e. their devils teach them: "with" indicates equality/colleviality with the devil: "by" indicates superiority as emperor versus king.

teach them; "with" indicates equality/collegiality with the devil; "by" indicates superiority as emperor versus king.

12 The Arabic words: (a) "شرى" and (b) "شرى"," occur time and again in The Qur'an. Many people confuse their meanings. As a rule, mostly and generally: (a) "إشترى" means purchased and (b) "شرى" means sold; although on some rather rare occasions the reverse may be true. It is the context, which will govern the exact meaning. In this great Ayah the rule holds well.

بِٱلْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تَجِنَرَتُهُمْ وَمَا and nor were they muhtadeena (they who found and accepted the aright-guidance<sup>x</sup>).

17. Their parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup> (is) as a parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup> (of) whom<sup>x</sup> istawqada<sup>14</sup> ([he] affirmably kindled) a fire<sup>w</sup> then lamma (when/whence) lighted-she<sup>y</sup> what (is) around him, went<sup>15</sup> Allah by their illumination and left them [He] in darknesses<sup>w</sup> not sight/discern they<sup>z</sup>.

18. Sommon (deaf people), bokmon (born dumb-mute people), omyon مُّ عُمْيٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ٢ (blind people) 16 so they return not.

19. Or as ssayyeben<sup>x</sup> (gliding-rain-laden-cloud) $^{x_{17}}$ of the sky $^{w}$  in it $^{x}$ darknesses<sup>w18</sup> and a thunder and a lightning; they<sup>2</sup> make/emplace their fingers in their ears from the thunderbolts<sup>w</sup> hadhara (in caution of) the death<sup>x</sup>; and Allah (*is*) Surrounder by the disbelievers.

ليّب مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمَاتً وَبَرْقٌ يَجُعُلُونَ أَصَابِعُهُمْ فِيَ ءَاذَانِهِ مِّنَ ٱلصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوَّتِ

20. Almost the lightning snatches (off/away) their abssa'ra (insights/discernments), everywhen it lightened for them they walked in it; and if [it] darkened over them they upped; and had Allah willed [He] surely (would have) gone 19 by their hearing, and their abssa're (=abssa'ra); verily, Allah over every thing (is) Omnipotent.

ضَآءَ لَهُم مَّشُواْ فيه وَإِذَآ أَظُلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُواْ وَلُوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْء

21. O you the mankind: let-worship you' your Lord, Who created you<sup>b</sup> [He] and whom<sup>r</sup> of before you<sup>b</sup>; la'alla<sup>20</sup> (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> tattaqoona<sup>21</sup> (you<sup>x</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah).

يَتَأَيُّنَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱعۡبُدُواْ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِي مْ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ

22. Who [He] made for youb the Earth<sup>w</sup>a bed<sup>22</sup> and the sky<sup>w</sup>a الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَٱلسَّمَآءَ be'na'an x23 (a build-in-progress) x and [He] descended from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "muhtadee" and its plural "muhtadoon" / "muhtadeen!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter • when added to a word!

<sup>15</sup> Notice this great Ayah says: "went Allah = نفب الله "i.e. intransitively, and not" " " " "caused to be gone!"

all are plural nouns while their closest English corresponding equivalents all are adjectives and "ضمم, بكم, عمي" all are plural nouns while their closest so in English no plural for any except to associate the respective word with a plural noun "people!"

<sup>17</sup> The word "صيّب" has three distinct meanings: (1) rain, (2) gliding-rain-laden cloud, (3) rain-laden cloud! See 18 Darknesses could be a multiplicity of darkness, darkness in each dimension or direction; or a compound degrees of darknesses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> The word "ذهب" i.e. intransitively not "أذهب)" translated as (would have) gone, as "gone" stands for many meanings, among them: to become weak; fail; come apart; break up; cease living; die! See The American Heritage Dictionary!

<sup>20</sup> The Arabic word used here is specifically "la-alla-kum," made up of two words, "la-alla' and "kum." "La-alla'= craving currently unavailable deed, perhaps abridges it! Another Arabic word "asa," = may! The two words are frequently used in The Qur'an. Linguistically, both words are particles of hope, craving, and uncertainty. However, explainers of The Qur'an say both are particles of certainty, if the action is from Allah, realization of which is always sure and definite. The second part of the word is "kum" = the pronoun for "you.b" Thus, here "la-alla-

sure and definite. The second part of the word is "kum" = the pronoun for "you." Thus, here "la-alla-kum" = certainly. Thus, if you were to worship your Lord you will be (certainly) righteous.

21 The word "ביב "ביב "tataqoon," based on the Arabic word "maqa," linguistically meaning: took all the precautions to secure and protect (any thing) from any harm. Hence, "tattaqoon" means: "you reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure" by adhering to Allah's Criteria of prescription and proscription. There is no English equivalent for "taqwa," i.e. reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure! The English word "piety" surely falls short of "taqwa! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for both "tattaqoon" and "taqwa!"

22 The Arabic word "فراشا" iterally means (1) "mattress," or (2) "carpet," or (3) figuratively the word "فراشا" is used to also mean (3) "wife" or (4) the entire earth as it spreads and extends as a bed. See "itela" is a grammatical nunnation at the end of an objective noun; and "be'na" is a word which means: (1) a build-in-progress, for example in conjunction with:

end of an *objective* noun; and "be'na" is a word which means: (1) a *build-in-progress*, for example in *conjunction* with: "And the Heaven we built it we by ay'den (divine Might), and verily We surely (are) expanding/expanders!" (S51:47). Also it could mean: (2) first time going in *privacy with a bride after* the formal wedding contract is officiated, and clearly such a wedding is taken to be subject to the vicissitudes of human nature and life!

2 سورة البقرة 2

the sky<sup>w</sup> a water<sup>x</sup>; then akhraja([He]produced/emerged) by it<sup>x</sup> وأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأُخْرَجَ بِهِمِ of<sup>24</sup> the thamara'te<sup>w</sup> (trees/plant-crops/fruits) <sup>w</sup> a rez'qan<sup>x</sup> مَعَلُواْ لِلَّهِ جُعَلُواْ لِلَّهِ (provision/victuals for sustenance)<sup>x</sup> for you<sup>b</sup>; so let-not make<sup>25</sup> ندادًا وَأُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلَى اللَّهُ مَرْتِ لَكُمْ مَعْلُواْ لِلَّهِ وَالْمَعْمُونَ فَي اللَّهُ مَرْتِ اللَّهُ مَعْلُواْ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ عَلَمُونَ فَي اللَّهُ مَرْتِ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَرْتُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللِهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ

دَآءَكُم مِّن دُون ٱللَّهِ

- 23. And en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were in suspicion of what nazzalna (repetitively descended We) on Our abde<sup>26</sup> (slave), then oto(let-come you') by a Sura'ten<sup>w27</sup> (division of The Our'an) wo of its like; and let-summon you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> witnesses/testifiers<sup>28</sup> of lesser than/without Allah, en (if) were you<sup>c</sup> ssa'deqeena (always-truth-enforcers).
- 24. Then *en(if)* you<sup>z</sup> did not and (*shall*) never do you<sup>z</sup> then *ettago* (*let reverentially self-protect you*<sup>z</sup> *from*) The Fire<sup>w</sup> which<sup>u</sup> its<sup>w</sup> fuel<sup>29</sup> (*are*): the mankind and the rocks<sup>w</sup> (*it had been*) prepared-she<sup>y</sup> for the disbelievers.
- 25. And bashsher<sup>30</sup> (let-tell [you<sup>8</sup>] pleasant tidings) whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed <sup>x</sup> and they<sup>z</sup> worked the righteous-works<sup>w</sup>; verily for them <sup>x</sup> (are) gardens <sup>w</sup> run<sup>w</sup> from under it<sup>w</sup> the rivers; every-when ruzeqo (they<sup>z</sup> had been provided/rationed) from it<sup>w</sup> of <sup>31</sup> a thamaraten<sup>w</sup> (trees/plants crops/fruits) <sup>w</sup> a rez'qan<sup>x</sup> (provision/victuals for sustenance) <sup>x</sup> said they<sup>z</sup>: this (is) which <sup>x</sup> ruzeqna (we were provided) of earlier; and oto<sup>32</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> had been given/churned out) by it<sup>x</sup> a similar; and for them <sup>x</sup> in it <sup>w33</sup> (are) spouses <sup>w</sup> (wives) mutahharaton (she-they had been purged) and they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals.
- 26. Verily Allah not (*feels*)-discomfit<sup>34</sup> to strike [*He*] a parable<sup>x</sup>- إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ لَا يَسْتَحْيِ أَن يَضْرِبَ مَثْلًا (example<sup>x</sup> certain,<sup>35</sup> a mosquito<sup>w</sup> and what (*is*) atop/above<sup>36</sup>

24 The word "of" here *implies remarkable significance*, *connoting*, and Allah knows best, that *all* the crops (i.e. all the *varieties* of fruits and vegetables) brought about and known in this world are but *only a fraction of* a much larger whole be it *in this world or the Hereafter*, in the treasure of Allah.

<sup>25</sup> The word "\*\* has at least *nine distinct linguistic* meanings and a *tenth* "religious" meaning! Thus *Linguistically*: (1) appointed or designated, (2) some thing *was not* and *now is*, (3) named, (4) eyed, (5) started, (6) created, (7) made, (8) put in place, (9) put on top of each other. On religious basis, (10) it means: and *continue the status as it currently stands or improves it*, as in (S2:128).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The word "ab'de" = "slave," the denotation of this word is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the humans! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an eye-opener elaboration! It's an absolute honor to be Allah's "ab'de"-as that means, among other meanings, that one is FREE and could not be owned by any other!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a division of The Qur'an!

<sup>28</sup> These are the *idols* whom they worshipped and claimed to bring them *closer* to Allah; or the *ones* who *bear witness* by seeing or hearing of some thing, especially the *linguistic orators and rhetoricians who render judgment as to the best poem or speech.* They were *challenged* to call on all their helpers, except Allah, of all the *idols* and the *linguistic orators and rhetoricians* to come to their assistance to *produce the like* of *The Qur'an*.

<sup>29</sup> The word "الوقود، بفتح الواو" is firewood, but also it could mean any fuel! See

<sup>30</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashshara/youbashshero/mubashsheron= ابِشِرٌ الْبِيَثِينُ الْمُبِشِّرُ

<sup>31</sup> This prepositional word, "of," is to indicate portioning, i.e. some thing is a part of a larger whole.

<sup>32</sup> The word "أو" perhaps lends itself to two distinct meanings: (1) as translated above, and (2) to mean "churned out," rooted in "إِنَّامِ" i.e. like churning of trees yielding their fruits or the buttermilk when shaken it churns out butter! Clearly Paradise's trees once picked its fruits are immediately replenished by an identical twin of whatever was picked, i.e. replacing whatever was picked, so the tree-fruit remains as if not picked!

<sup>33</sup> This "ip" refers to the gardens that have eternally good abode, good supply of good food, good water, and pleasure of matrimony with spouses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> The word "يستحي" is an *intransitive* verb, and the closest English equivalent to it is "discomfit," a transitive verb! So to circumvent that I parenthetically prefixed "discomfit," the noun, with "feel" in its intransitive sense!

<sup>35</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding, the indefinite/infinitive article="إما المصدرية"

ما "="ها فوقه" and the words "فعا فوقه" in this Ayah all deserve a pause for pondering! First the particle "المصدرية" = "the infinitive particle for greatest intensity, i.e. intensifying the mosquito and what is beyond itw! Second "and what (is) above itw!" Clearly the "فعا" in "فعا" is coupling or conjunctive particle meaning and whatever that which could be above itw, i.e. positively or negatively, i.e. to say: larger or smaller than itw! See !! Lately it has been reported in the scientific community that there is a microscopic "thing" atop of the mosqueto!

it<sup>w</sup>; so as-to whom they believed so they know verily it إَيعُوضَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَا ۚ فَأُمَّا ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ يَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ (is) the right from their Lord; and as-to whom they وَامُّنُواْ فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّهم disbelieved x then they say: what wanted Allah by this a آفَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَآ parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup>; [He] misleads by it<sup>x</sup> multitude and [He] aright-guides by it multitude; and not [He] misleads by it it except the fa'seeqeenax37 (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command)x.

27. Who<sup>r</sup> breach they<sup>z</sup> Allah's covenant<sup>x</sup> from after His meetha'qex (ratified-covenant) and sever they what Allah commanded by it to that ([it] be) joined; and they a corrupt in the land "/Earth" those they (are) the losers.

28. How (do) you<sup>2</sup> disbelieve by Allah while you<sup>c</sup> were dead and then [He] quickened you<sup>b</sup>; afterwards<sup>38</sup> [He] deadens<sup>39</sup> you<sup>b</sup>; afterwards [He] quickens you<sup>b</sup>, afterwards to Him (to be) returned you<sup>z</sup>.

29. He Who created for you bwhat (is/are) in the Earth together; afterwards istawa40 ([He] set Himself) to the Heavenwand sawwa<sup>w41</sup> ([He] set/evened/proportioned) w them<sup>y</sup> seven Heavens<sup>w</sup> and He (is) by every thing Omniscient.

30. And edh (when) said your Lord for the angels: verily I am making in the Earth<sup>w</sup> a vicegerent<sup>x42</sup>; said they<sup>z</sup>: do [You<sup>x</sup>] make in it whom [he] corrupts in it and [he] sheds فَهُ قَالُواْ أَجُعُلُ فِيها bloods; while we nusabbeho ([we] single You as excelling in all وَيَسْفِكُ ٱلدِّمَاءَ وَخَنْ للهِ اللهِ مَاءَ وَخَنْ للهِ اللهِ مَاءً وَخَنْ للهِ اللهِ مَاءً وَخَنْ اللهِ مَاءً وَخَنْ اللهِ مَاءً وَخَنْ اللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاءً وَاللهِ مَاللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الله good qualities / that You transcends all shortcomings / and that You are unique all around) by Your Praise and [we] sanctify for كَوْنُقَدِّسُ لُكُ قَالَ You<sup>g</sup> Said[He] sample all around You<sup>g</sup>! Said[He]: verily<sup>44</sup> I[I]know what not you<sup>z</sup> know.

31. And [He] taught Adam the names\*, all (of) itw; afterwards [He] showed them on/over<sup>45</sup> the angles then said [He]: anbe'oney (let-inform Me you<sup>z</sup> by piece-of-significant-and-availingnews) by names (of) these en (if) you<sup>c</sup> were ssa'degeena (always-truth-enforcers).

أُمَّ اللهُ بهـِ

رَبُّكُ لِلمُلِّيكُة إِذَّ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word fa's egoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> The word "مَّa" has the connotation of "lagging" or "slacking," i.e. taking effect at a latter time!

<sup>39</sup> The word "مَا" in "مِيتَكُم" is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!

<sup>40</sup> The word "وينا" has several meanings: (1) intended and set to fix or establish; (2) balanced from a state of imbalance; (3) became straight from crookedness; (4) matured and reached the age of discerning; (5) took a firm hold; (6) made, done, or ripened (as in the case of food or fruit). It is of paramount importance to mention here that in the case of Allah, the "how" did He "والمناق "is not knowable, because there is nothing to compare Allah to/with to know the "how" of His action! He is unlike any thing known or knowable!

Allah to / with to know the "how" of His action! He is unlike any thing known or knowable!

41 The word "sawwahunna" is made up of two parts, the word "sawwa" and the pronoun "hunna." The word "sawwa" has many meanings: (1) made qualitatively perfect, quantitatively complete, and proportionally balanced. (2) Fixed. (3) Destroyed and leveled to the ground. (4) Straightened. (5) Balanced. The suffixed pronoun "hunna" = them, a feminine plural.

42 The word "غلیف" means: (1) a vicegerent; (2) the one that replaced another who was before him. For example: Allah made each generation to follow or replace another! The word "غلیف" is a masculine and the in "غلیف" is for intensification as in علمه. See معلمه "The word "nusabbeho," means: we single Allah as excelling in all good qualities, that He transcends above all shortcomings, and that He is unique all around!

and that He is unique all around!

<sup>44</sup> This word "verily" here is introduced to *intensify* "إنّي" which is in fact "إنّي" and "إنّي" and "إنّي" Note that "على" = "on/over," is adverb of time/place, i.e. circumstantial, state or condition! See

Said they z: subhana46 (hallowedly and marvelously we deem قَالُواْ سُبِّحَسَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا You<sup>g</sup> transcending all defects and we solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of) You<sup>g</sup> no knowledge for us except what You<sup>g</sup> taught us; verily You<sup>g</sup>, You<sup>s</sup> (are) The Omniscient, The Hakeemo<sup>47</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>48</sup> Possessor). 33. Said [He]: O, Adam, anbe'hum (let-informed them [yous] by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) by their names; then lamma (when/whence) anha'ahum (he had informed them by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) by their names, said [He]: have [I] not said [for] you<sup>b</sup> that I know the Heavens'<sup>w</sup> and the Earth's invisible; and [I] know what you<sup>z</sup> disclose and what you<sup>c</sup> were concealing. 34. And edh (when) We said for the angels: let-kowtow you<sup>z</sup> for Adam; so they kowtowed except Eblisa (Satan) aba49 ([he] categorically refused) and istakbara ([he] affirmed his prideful وأَسْتَكْبَرَ haughtiness) and [he] was of the disbelievers<sup>51</sup> 35. And We said: O, Adam let-reside [you<sup>s</sup>], you<sup>s</sup> and your<sup>t</sup> spouse the Paradise"; and let-eat [you] both from it" opulently whence [you] both willed; and let-not [you] both near this w52 the tree then, [you] both (would) be of<sup>53</sup> the dha'lemeena<sup>54</sup> (injustice-doers). 36. Then (caused) them both (to) slip the Satan a'n (off) it<sup>w</sup>; so ٱلشَّبُطُكِ أَ عُنْهَا فَأَحِ [he] exited them both from what both were in itx; and We said: ehbetto<sup>55</sup> (let-you<sup>x</sup> alight/touch-down/dwel-basely/-وَقُلْنَا ٱهۡبِطُواْ يَعۡضُكُرُ ۗ emigrate/immigrate), some (of) you<sup>b</sup> for some foe<sup>56</sup>; and for you<sup>b</sup> in the Earth<sup>w</sup>/land<sup>w</sup>(is) a mustagarron<sup>57</sup> (permanent-كُرْ فِي ٱلأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرُّ ا abode/ultimate realization) and a mata'aon58 (resource of transitory worldly delights) to a while. 37. So talagga<sup>59</sup> (received/took bestowal) Adam from his Lord فُتَلَقَىٰٓ ءَادَمُ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ كَلِمَنتِ فَتَابَ words"; so [He] relented on him; verily He, He (is) The Tawwbo (iterative Accepter of penitence) Ar-Rahee'mo (The عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ مِهُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿ iterative mercy Giver).

46 The word "subhanaka" = "سبحانك" has no English equivalent! Wherever this word, or its grammatical inflections (such as "wifeld") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him, deserving the utmost solemn consecration of His divine stupendous uniqueness! So, we can render "subhanaka" "wifeld" concept by saying: hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Allah!

<sup>47</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>48</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekmah!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> The words aba= "أبى" = إمتنع إمتناعاً لا رجوع فيه, means categorically (absolutely, without exception) refused a definitive refusal with the intention of never to yeild! So, it is *not* just simply refused!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> The word "الكافرين" = "the disbelievers" here could also mean "the ingrates!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> The singular pronoun for a tree<sup>w</sup> is feminine that is why its demonstrative case as here is a "this<sup>w</sup>"!

<sup>53</sup> It is important to note here the phrase "of so and so," if a person is a "wronger" or "of wrongers" the two have significant differences. The "wronger" could have done the wrong/wrongdoing once or so; but "of wrongers" signifies

frequent and continual wrongdoing by the wronger!

54 The "ظامین" = "the injustice-doer," as "اظام" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

55 The word "إهبطو" rooted in "هبط" meaning alight/touch-down/dwelled basely/dwelled in evil! See it also could mean: emigrate/immigrate, as in Ayah (S2:61): "א בשפו מסעל" = ehbetto Misran=Egypt/any-town!

ألهادي and اللسان "in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see علو

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Clearly for the *realization* of any thing *in this world* requires *time* and *place* to happen in it *semi-permanently!*58. The word "ومنع" = "mata'a" is rooted in the word "مناع" = "matta'a" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight! See Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> That is, and Allah is knowinger, by inculcation, inspiration or instruction!

Said We: ehbetto (let-you<sup>2</sup> alight/touch-down/dwel-basely-/emigrate/immigrate) from it<sup>w</sup> together; then when<sup>60</sup> ya'teyann (assuredly comes to) you<sup>b</sup> from Me an arightguidance, so whoever [he] followed My aright-guidance then neither a fear (is) on them, and nor they sadden.

39. And who they disbelieved and they denied by Our *Aya'te* (*messages/signs/proofs*) those (*are*) The Fire's

companions; they (are) in it immortals.

40. O, Israel's sons61 let-remember you<sup>z</sup> My boonw62 which<sup>u</sup> an'amto<sup>63</sup> (I had graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most desirable and delighting boons) on you<sup>b</sup>; and let-fulfill<sup>64</sup> you<sup>2</sup> by My covenant<sup>x</sup> I fulfill by your<sup>n</sup> covenant<sup>x</sup>; and eyyaya<sup>65</sup> (indeed exclusively Me) so let-you<sup>z</sup> dread [Me]66.

41. And let-believe you'z by what I descended (i.e.of Qura'n') mussa'ddegan<sup>67</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (is) with you's; and let-not be you<sup>z</sup> first rejecter/disbeliever<sup>68</sup> by him/it<sup>x</sup>; and let-not purchase you<sup>2</sup> by My Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages/signs-/proofs) a little price; and eyyaya<sup>69</sup> (indeed exclusively Me) so ettago'ne (let you<sup>2</sup> reverentially guard against My displeasure) <sup>70</sup>.

بِٱلْبَيْطِلِ وَتَكَتُّبُواْ 42. And let-not confound<sup>71</sup> you<sup>z</sup> the right<sup>x</sup> by the falsehood<sup>x</sup> and [let not] conceal you<sup>z</sup> the right<sup>x</sup> while you<sup>t</sup> know.

43. And agemo<sup>72</sup> (let-you uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayerw and aa'to (let-you accord and fulfill the obligations آلز گوة of) the Zakata<sup>w73</sup> (prescribed portion of personal possessions) wand erka'o (let-you markedly bow: i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees) with the ra'keyeena (he-they-who markedly bow: i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer).

60 This "إف" is really "ف" added to it "إف" for affirmation, making the happening a matter only of "when!" For some elaboration see الحلبي الدر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي

62 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>61</sup> The word "بني" is the grammatically inflected (modified) plural for "بني" which means "son," not child per se, as child could mean a male or a female! However, it is rather common for The Qur'an to address the male gender but definitely includes by implication the female gender for the intention of the message! Clearly there is wisdom, from The Ultimate Wisdom Possessor, Allah (SWT), knew it some and did not know it some, for every word usage in The Qur'an! For example, addressing the male gender The Qur'an says: O, you he-believers, but obviously intending the inclusion of the female gender too! However, some time, specifically addressing each individually, as: O, you he-believers and she-believers! Hence, to be contextually correct we should say: "O, sons of Israel," not "children of Israel!" But clearly, although the statements address the male gender of Israel's offspring, in the persons of his sons, the female gender is included vis-à-vis the message being conveyed!

<sup>63</sup> The word "أنعم" in "أنعم" denotes five distinct ideas: (1) said: yes, (2) perfected the deed (being done), (3) did the 63 The word "أنعم" denotes five distinct ideas: (1) said: yes, (2) perfected the deed (being done), (3) did the most desirable and delighting deed, (4) was bounteous in giving, and (5) granted. There is no English word to express all the various ideas denoted by "انعم" So, I think the best approximation is to say: granted perfectly and bounteously what is most desirable and delighting!

64 The word "الفواء," from "الفواء," meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! So, "الفواء," means you endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation and fulfill it!

65 The word "وفو" means you endeavor and gather the last part of an objective pronoun!

66 The letter "ن" in "فون الوقاية أو العماد، حيث لا يستغنى عنها" by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called "فاد هبون" is omitted, for "فاد هبون" in "فون الوقاية أو العماد، حيث لا يستغنى عنها" The speaker's pronoun "و" The speaker's pronoun "و" in "فاد هبون" is omitted, for "المحمود صافي so lending itself to be both either rejecter/ repudiator or disheliever! See "البصائر "The word "mussaddegan" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

68 The word "mussaddegan" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

68 The word "mussaddegan" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

69 The word "is "ottoted in "is "e an article of intensity for an objective pronoun!

70 The letter "is "in "is see footnote 131 above!

71 The word "all meaning confused the issue! So those who "confound"

<sup>&#</sup>x27;'all meaning confused the issue! So those who "confound" (بلبَس، أو البَس، أو البَس، أو البَس) "The word" و"تلبسوا the issue as if they cover it or mixit as to make it seemingly "indistinguishable" so the confounders mislead the people!

72 The word "أقيمو" is rooted in "أقيمو" = uphold/sustain/maintain!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word Zakah and its implications of augmentative blessedness!

44. Do you<sup>z</sup> command the mankind by the berre<sup>74</sup> (the dutiful obligation/lawful obedience) and you<sup>z</sup> forget your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> while you<sup>f</sup> recite the book<sup>x</sup>; do then not reason you<sup>z</sup>. 45. And let-seek you<sup>z</sup> assistance by the patience and the Prayer<sup>w</sup>. And verily it w<sup>75</sup> (is) certainly big<sup>w</sup> except on the khashe'eena<sup>76</sup>(they who: totally subdued their body, sight, sound, and markedly bow in the Prayer). 46. Who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> presume that they *mulago* (are meeting/facing) their Lord, and that they (are) to Him returnees. 47.O, Israel's sons: let-remember you<sup>z</sup> My boon<sup>w77</sup> which<sup>u</sup> ءِيلُ أَذَكُرُواْ نِعْمَتَيُ الَّتِي an'amto<sup>78</sup> (I had graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنَّى فَضَّلتُكُمْ عَلَى desirable and delighting boons) on you<sup>b</sup> and surely I preferred you<sup>b</sup> over the worlds<sup>79</sup>. 48. And ettago (let you all reverentially self-protect in) a day (in which) no self requites a'n80 (about another/instead of another) self a thing; nor (to be) taken/accepted from it an عُدُلٌ وَلا همْ يَا intercession"; nor (shall be) taken from it adlon (ransom-/compensation)x; and nor (are) they (to be) succored. 49. And edh (when) najjaynakum (We repetitively delivered youb) from the Pharaoh's aal'e (family, house, kin, chiefs, followers), they afflict you ill-the-torment; youthabbehona (they iteratively slaughter) your sons and yasta'hyouna<sup>81</sup> (they affirmably-let-live) your women; and in tha'lekum<sup>82</sup> (collective-afar-that) (is) a great essay from your Lord. 50. And *edh* (*when*) We sundered by you<sup>b</sup> the sea; then *anjay*nakum(Wedeliveredyou) and Wedrowned the Pharaoh's aala (family/house/kin/chiefs/followers) while you<sup>f</sup> look. 51. And edh (when) mutually We appointed Mosa (Moses) a forty nights<sup>w</sup>; afterwards ittakhathotom<sup>83</sup> (took and presumed you') the calf from after him, while you (were) dha'lemoona<sup>84</sup> (injustice-doers). 52. Afterwards We pardoned a'n (regarding)<sup>85</sup> you<sup>5</sup> from after tha'leka (afar-that-it/) \*, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> thank you<sup>z</sup>.

<sup>74</sup> Albere here meaning dutiful obligation/ lawful obedience, see الطبري and الطبري! Minimum needs! ألطبري The [itw] here refers to the Prayer, as the pronoun "هـ" refers to the specific Islamic Prayer!

The word "خاشعین" = khashe'een, is plural, masculine, subjective noun, with no English equivalent available for it per se!

The word "خشوع" = khashe'een involves more than just "humbleness" or "submission" as that suggests bodily or attitudinal behavior! However, "خشوع" denotes submission or subduing of sight and sound as well! So "الخاشعين" are those who had totally subdued their body, sight and sound! Also some time "الخاشعين" = they who are ra'ke'een (see S2:43 above) in the Prayer! See البصائر and اللسان

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> See footnote 73 for !!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> That is of *their* Time, Qur'an commentators say!

<sup>80</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "اعن"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

<sup>&</sup>quot;a" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the meaning of "نلكم" = "thalekum!"

<sup>83</sup> The word "لِتَخَانُ" from "الْإِتَخَانُ" which is "الْعَذِيّ for "إِلْاَتُخَانُ"; as stated in لسان العرب; therefore "لِعَنِيّ is always taking and presuming some thing associated with what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking "!أخذ"

<sup>&</sup>quot;injustice!" See footnote 148 below! " = "the injustice-doer," as "ظالمون" = "injustice!" See

<sup>85</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter "!عن"

53. And edh (when) aa'tayna (Weaccorded) Mosa(Moses) the book وَإِذْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَابَ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ and the Criterion\* la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/ perhaps)you<sup>b</sup> tahtadona(you<sup>r</sup> find and accept the aright-guidance). 54. And edh (when) said Mosa (Moses) for his people: O, my لْ لِقُوْمِهِ يَنقُوْمِ إِنَّكُمْ people, verily you<sup>b</sup> dhalamatom<sup>86</sup> (wrongedyou<sup>c</sup>) your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> مْ أَنفُسَكُم بِٱتَّخَاذَكُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ by ittekhathekum<sup>87</sup> (your<sup>n</sup> taking and presuming) the calf; so let-repent you<sup>z</sup> to your<sup>n</sup> Engenderer; so let-kill you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> selves tha' lekum (collective-afar-that) (is) khayron (choicer/worthier) for you<sup>b</sup> enda(by rule of)<sup>88</sup> your<sup>n</sup> Engenderer; so [He] relented on you<sup>b</sup>; verily He, He (is) The Tanwabo (iterative عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ وَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ Relent) Ar-Raheemo (The iterative mercy Giver). 55. And edh (when) said you<sup>c</sup>:O, Mosa (Moses), never (shall) we believe for you<sup>g</sup> until [we] see Allah openly<sup>w</sup>/overtly<sup>w</sup>; so took-she<sup>y</sup> you<sup>b</sup> the thunderbolt<sup>w89</sup> while you<sup>f</sup> look. 56. Afterwards We resurrected<sup>90</sup> you<sup>b</sup> from after your<sup>n</sup> death, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> thank you<sup>z</sup>. 57. And We overshadowed over youb the clouds and We descended on you<sup>b</sup> the Manna<sup>91</sup> (sweet gum like substance) and the quails; let-eat you<sup>z</sup> from the goodies<sup>w92</sup> (of) what

razagnakom (We provided you<sup>b</sup>); and not dhalamo<sup>93</sup> (they<sup>x</sup> wronged to) Us [and] but they were (to) their selves yadh'lemoona (they<sup>z</sup> were wronging). 58. And edh (when) We said: let-enter you<sup>z</sup> this<sup>w94</sup>the village<sup>w</sup>; then let-eat you<sup>z</sup> from it<sup>w</sup> whence you<sup>c</sup> willed opulently; and let-enter you<sup>z</sup> the door (in a manner) 95 kowtowing, and let-say you<sup>z</sup> hittatonn<sup>w96</sup> (may Allah remove our sins from

our shoulders) w [We] forgive for youb your mistakes, 97 and [*We*] shall augment the benefactors.

59. Then substituted they who dhalamo (they wronged) a say other than which (had been) said for them; then We

<sup>&</sup>quot;mjustice-doer" and "وَظُلُم" "wronger!" = "ظالم" = "ظالم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "أظلم" (wronger!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> See footnote 83 above regarding "!"!

عند." = و تكون بمعنى الحكم: يقال " "jis not commonly properly known, expressed here as: "by rule of!" (عند " which means: it can be in the sense of "rule;" it can be said: this is in my rule more هذا عندى أفضل أي في حكمي excellent, meaning according to my ruling or my judgment (although "judgment" is best suited for "فضاء أو القضاء") it is more excellent. However, with respect to Allah, Exalted in His Majesty, we know His Judgment only by His rule! There is more elaboration for this word in the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*, please refer to it there!

<sup>89</sup> That is, and Allah knows best, the "thunderbolt" rendered them suddenly becoming unconscious or dead!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> The word "بعث carries several meanings, among them: sent, arouse, resurrected, awaken, and prompted!

<sup>91</sup> Manna means sweet gum.

<sup>92</sup> The word "طيبات" = "goodies" = "goodies," = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate! 93 See footnote 84 above regarding "ظالم" = "فاعل الظام" = "injustice-doer"!

<sup>94</sup> The "villagew" is a feminine gender in the Arabic hence the reference to it is feminized by: thisw!
95 The word "أعراب القرآن لـ محمود صافي is an adverb, see أعراب القرآن لـ محمود صافي

<sup>96</sup> This word "hittatann" is a word of submission to Allah and repentance; such as, and Allah knows best, "May Allah removes our sins from our shoulders." However, the evildoers changed the word, as the next Ayah states.

97 The word (a) "khatayakum" = "خطایکم" is not synonymous with (b) "khatey'atekum" as some

translators tend to make the mistake! The former (a) is the result of unintended errors or faults, mistakes in the course of normally "permissible" action; whereas (b) is the result of intended action in course of not permissible action in the first place! See the Lexicon to this Translation for more details.

98 See footnote 84 regarding "idla" = "idla" = "injustice-doer"!

descended on who dhalamo rejzan<sup>99</sup> (successive: convulsive and perturbing torment) from the sky by what they were  $vafsogoona^{100}$  (rebelling they vis-à-vis Allah's command).

لَهُمْ فَأَنْ لَنَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ

60. And edh (when) Mosa (Moses) istasga<sup>101</sup> (sought water-avail-/ availability) for his people, so said We: let-hit[you<sup>s</sup>] by your<sup>t</sup> staff the rock then enfajarat (burst/gushed) from it twelve wells"; gad (already and affirmatively) knew each mankind their mashraba(drinking-place<sup>x</sup>); let: eat you<sup>z</sup> and drink you<sup>z</sup> of Allah's rez'qex (provision/victuals for sustenance) x; and let not ta'athaw<sup>102</sup> (you<sup>z</sup> mischief-hardest) in the land<sup>w</sup> corruptors.

ا مِن رّزقِ اللهِ وَلَا تُعْثُواْ فِي

61. And edh (when) said you c: O, Mosa (Moses) never nassbera on on patiently) a single tta'aamen<sup>x</sup> (wheat/edible/food-grains/stuff) x; so: let-invoke [yous] for us your<sup>t</sup> Lord youkhrejo ([He] emerges/produces) for us of what the Earth<sup>w</sup> grows<sup>w</sup> of its<sup>w</sup> herbs, and its<sup>w</sup> guththa<sup>103</sup> (corrugated-long-cucumber), and its<sup>w</sup> foo'me<sup>104</sup> (garlic/wheat/chickpea/bread of grains), and its<sup>w</sup> lentils, and its" onions; said [he]: do tastabdelona (yout affirmly seek substituting) which it (is) baser by which it (is) khayron (choicer/superior); ehbetto<sup>105</sup>(let-you<sup>x</sup>:immigrate/emigrate-/alight/ dwell-basely) Mesran (Egypt/any town); then verily for youb what quested you<sup>c</sup>; and (had been) struck-she<sup>y</sup> on them the ignominy and the abjectness; and ba'o (they deservedly *incurred*) by a wrath<sup>x</sup> from Allah; *tha'leka(afar-that-it/)*<sup>x</sup>, (*is*) because verily they were disbelieving by Allah's Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages/signs/proofs) and they kill the prophets by other than the right; tha'leka(is) by what they disobeyed and were transgressing they.<sup>z</sup>

فَأَدْعُ لَنَا رَبُّكَ يَخُرْجُ لَنَا

62. Verily, whor they believed, and whor hado they adopted وَٱلَّذِيرِ . يَهَادُوا the Jewish "law" / customs / repented) and the nasara<sup>108</sup>, and the

<sup>99</sup> The word "بج" has several meanings such as: convulsive and perturbing torment! Also it includes Satan's whisper, sin, offense, and idol or worship of idols! See اللسان

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for fa'sequena for an elaboration on this rather important word!

<sup>101</sup> The word "استسقى " So الراغب see الراغب see الراغب " means: (1) sought to give him what to drink (e.g.: water); (2) sought to avail him what to drink (e.g.: water); (3) however, in the case of Mosa (Moses) (pbuoh), Allah's munificence provided him with twelve different sources through the "stone" which he was commanded to just smite (it) and thereof gushed water, in a controllable manner for each tribe!

<sup>102</sup> The word "أَشَدُ الْفُسَادُ = الْعَثُو" from أَشَدُ الْفُسَادُ = الْعَثُو" means to mischief causing hardest of corruption! See اللَّسانُ 103 The word "فَتَّاعِ" translated as "cucumber" is strictly speaking not correct, as the "فَتَّاعِ" is that kind of "cucumber" which is corrugated, i.e. "zebra" looking in its external look and could be so long it bends!

<sup>104</sup> The word "وقوم" 'Foom" has many meanings: garlic, wheat, chickpeas, or bread of any grain. See اللبصائد

<sup>105</sup> The word ehbetto ="هبطو" rooted in "هبطو" meaning: alighted/touched-down/dwelled in evil/dwell basely! See! It also means emigrate or imgrate as in this Ayah! It also could mean: gradually descending!

<sup>106</sup> The word "kill" here is used in the present/future tense! This suggests, and Allah knows best, an epithet for them characterizing them as killers of the prophets at all times! (Reader must bear in mind the difference between a prophet vis-à-vis a messenger)!

<sup>107</sup> The word "hada" for the singular and "hado" for the plural has three distinct meanings: (1) returned to the truth; (2) returned and repented; (3) entered into the "law" (religion) of the Jews and adopted the Jewish customs. It is interesting that the Hebrew language does not have a word for "religion" per se, that is why they say: "law," that is they say the Mosaic Law, instead of Mosaic religion!

<sup>108</sup> This word "nasara," plural masculine, is equivalent to the word "Nazarenes" (i.e. believers in the message of Esa (Jesus) of Nazareth). (Matthew 2:23) of the New Testament (NT) speaks of Nazarene, and also other "Gospels" that speak of Nazerens, which are different from Nazirite! Loosely, we refer to present day Christians as "Nassara;" which may or may not be correct! As most present day "Christians" do believe in "The Trinity."

2 سورة البقرة 2

Ssa'bey'eena<sup>109</sup> (Sabians) who<sup>p</sup> believed [he] by Allah and The Day [The] Last, and [he] worked righteously, so for them (is) their remuneration enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) their Lord; and neither (is) a fear on them, and nor they sadden.

وَٱلنَّصَرَىٰ وَٱلصَّبِينَ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بَاللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِر وَعَمِلَ صَلِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبَّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْمِمْ وَلَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْمِمْ وَلَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْمِمْ وَلَا هُمْ شَخَّرَنُونَ عَلَيْمِمْ وَلَا هُمْ شَخَّرَنُونَ عَلَيْمِمْ وَلَا هُمْ شَخَّرَنُونَ

63. And edh (when) We took your meethaqax110 (ratified-covenant) and raised We above you the Ttoora (Mount Toor in Sinai), let-take you what aa'taynakom (We accorded/gave you) by a strength and let-remember you what (is) in it la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you tattaqoona (you reverentially guard not to displease Allah)111.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَنقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوَقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُواْ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذۡكُرُواْ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿

64. Afterwards diverted you<sup>c</sup> from after *tha'leka (afar-that-it)*<sup>x</sup> so *lawla (had it not been for*) Allah's munificence<sup>x</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> and His mercy<sup>w</sup> surely you<sup>c</sup> were/would-have-been of the losers.

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُم مِّرِ أَلَ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ فَلُوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ، لَكُنتُم مِّنَ ٱلْحَنسرينَ ﴿

65. And *laqad* (*verily*, *already and affirmatively*) knew you<sup>c</sup> whor transgressed they<sup>z</sup> of you<sup>b</sup> in the Sabbath; so We said for them: let-be you<sup>z</sup> apes *kha'seyeena*<sup>113</sup> (*he-cringers/ he-they who caused self contemptibility and had been driven away with a spurn*).

وَلَقَدْ عَلَمْتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱعْتَدَوْاْ مِنكُمْ فِي ٱلسَّبْتِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُواْ قِرَدَةً خَسِءِينَ ﴿

66. Then We made it<sup>w</sup> nakalan (punishing-determent) for what (is) between its<sup>w</sup> both hands<sup>w114</sup> and behind it<sup>w</sup> and an exhortation<sup>w115</sup> for the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

فَجَعَلْنَهَا نَكَلاً لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿

67. And edh(when) Mosa (Moses) said for his people: verily, Allah commands you<sup>b</sup> that you<sup>z</sup> slaughter a cow; said they <sup>z</sup>: atatakhethona<sup>116</sup> (do you<sup>s</sup> take and make us) a jesting; said [he]: I refuge<sup>117</sup> by Allah that I be of the ja'heleena<sup>118</sup> (hethey who act ignorantly or incorrectly).

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ َ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تَذْبَحُواْ بَقَرَةً قَالُواْ قَالُواْ أَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُوًا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِهَلِينَ ﴿ يَاللَهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِهَلِينَ ﴿ يَاللَهِ أَنْ الْكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِهَلِينَ ﴿ يَاللَّهِ أَنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ أَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا

68. Said they <sup>z</sup>: let-invoke [you<sup>s</sup>] for us your<sup>t</sup> Lord (to) manifest for us ma<sup>119</sup> (whatever) she; said [he]: verily He says that it<sup>w</sup> (is) a cow neither a senescent<sup>120</sup> nor a virgin,

قَالُواْ آدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِيَ ۚ قَالُواْ آدْعُ لَنَا مَا هِيَ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُ بِيَقُولُ إِنَّا بَقَرَةٌ لَا فَارِضٌ

The Qur'an clearly says about "The Trinitarians:" "certainly disbelieved who said they that Allah (is) a Third of Three..." (S5:73). Also, to be noted is: "nassara"=Nazerens, who are not equal to the Nazirites, referred to in the OT, e.g. (Judg.13:7) and are the followers of "Yahweh."

109 This word "ssabeyeena" refers to, and Allah knows best, to the people who used to live in Musal (Iraq) and are followers of Noah! But the word also means those who left their religion and adopted another religion! See

"covenant. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!" "عهد" = "assured covenant" and "عهد" = "covenant" as the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

111 The word """="tataqoona," based on the Arabic word "waqa," linguistically means: took all the precautions to secure and protect (any thing) from any harm. Hence, "tattaqoona" means: you "reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure" by adhering to Allah's Criteria of prescription and proscription! There is no English equivalent for "taqwa" (surely not piety)! So "taqwa,"=reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for both "tattaqoona" and "taqwa!"

112 That is a constant part of a larger whole, so "of the losers" means all the time losers!

113 The word "kha'seyeena' = "خاسنین" is plural, masculine, subjective noun meaning: be you (of) those who caused self contemptibility and had been driven away with a spurn! There is no English equivalent for the word khaseyeen!

114 The Arabic tongue expression "between his or her both hands" means in front of him/her or before him/her!

115 The word "موعظة" rooted in "وعظ" "ويعظ" " "exhorted" or "admonished," could mean: exhortation or admonition!

116 The word "أَلْفَالُ" from "الْتَفَالُ" which is "الْقَعَالُ" for "الْتَفَالُ" as stated in إلى العرب; therefore "أَلْفَعَالُ" is always taking and making/assuming some thing of/about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

117 The Arabic expression: "I refuge in Allah" means: May Allah forbids that I do so and so!

- The word "جهلين"="ja'heleend" is rooted in "جهل" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some thing contrary to the truth/reality,(3) did some thing not correct! So the "ja'heloond" are: he-they who act ignorantly or incorrectly!
- This المميّز " ما يا", i.e. an inquisitive-noun for non-distinctive entity! That is for non-human/non-Jinn!
- الهادي أو اللسان أو الراغب The word "الضخم من كل شيء، أو السن" =" فارض" The word "الضخم من كل شيء، أو السن

medial between tha'leka (that-afar-it/that); so let-do you<sup>z</sup> عَوَانٌ بَيْرِ أَنَّ ذَٰ لِكَ فَٱفْعَلُواْ what you<sup>z</sup> (are being) commanded.

- 69. Said they z: let-invoke [yous] for us your Lord (to) manifest for us ma<sup>121</sup> (whatever) (is) her color; said [he]: verily He says that it (is) a yellow cow, fa'geon (bright) (is) her color, [it's] pleasing the lookers.
- 70. Saidthey <sup>z</sup>:let-invoke[you<sup>s</sup>] for us your <sup>t</sup>Lord(to) manifest for us ma<sup>122</sup> (whatever) she; verily the cows (do) looked-alike [on]us;and verily we(are), en(if) willed Allah, surely(are) muhtadoona<sup>123</sup> (we who are finding and accepting the aright-guidance).
- 71. Said [he]: verily He says that she (is) a cow neither dhalowlon  $^{\text{w}}$ (submitter/submissively-submitter) to thero ([she]rouses/ploughs) the land and nor waters [she] the tilth; Musalla'maton w (blemish-less<sup>w</sup>) no blemish<sup>w</sup>/blotch<sup>w</sup> (is) in<sup>124</sup> it<sup>w</sup>; said they<sup>z</sup>: now came yough by the rightx; and theyz slaughtered itw and not kado (they nighed verged almost) do they.

72. And edh (when) you<sup>c</sup> killed a self<sup>w</sup> then eddaratom (mutually you<sup>c</sup> quarreled) in it<sup>w</sup>; and Allah (is) mukhrejon (producer/*produciling*) (of) what you<sup>c</sup> were concealing.

73. Then said We: let-you<sup>z</sup> strike him by some of it<sup>w</sup> like tha'leka (afar-that-it) \* Allah quickens the dead, and [He] shows you<sup>b</sup>His Aya'te<sup>w125</sup> (miracles / signs / proofs) la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that / perhaps) you be cerebrate you.

- 74. Afterwards indurated-she<sup>y</sup>your<sup>n</sup> hearts from after *tha'leka* (that-afar-it/that); so itw (is) like rocksw126 or harder of the rocksw surely which indurationw; and verily yatafajjaro (bursts/gushes) from it the rivers; and verily of it surely which yashshaqaqo<sup>127</sup> (repetitively split) then issues of the water<sup>x</sup>; and verily of it<sup>w</sup> surely yahbetto (meeks/sinks/humbles) of Allah's khashya'te (reverent-fear) w; and not Allah (is) surely neglector amm<sup>128</sup> (regarding) what you<sup>z</sup> work.
- 75. Do then covet you<sup>z</sup> that they<sup>z</sup> believe for you<sup>b</sup>; while *qad* يُواْ لَكُمْ وَقَدُ (already and affirmatively) was a team of them listening (to) مَعُونَ كُلُمَةً Allah's Speech; afterwards they pervert it from after مُحَرِّفُونَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ speech; afterwards they what they understood it while they know they.

رَامُنُواْ قَالَوَاْ رَامُنَّا Believed if they met/encountered whom they believed وَامِّنُواْ قَالَوَا وَامْن

ادع لنا رَبُّكَ يُبَيِّن لَنَا مَا هِيَ هُ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا إِن شَآءَ

i.e. an inquisitive-noun for non-distinctive entity! That is for non-human/non-finn! 122 Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this word and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>124</sup> The text says: "in it," not on it, (عليها and not فيها), as might readily come to mind! There is wisdom in such an expression that may not be so apparent. Allah knows best, but it could well be "in" implying that the color is a natural growth from within its body; whereas "on" could be externally placed on its skin!

<sup>125</sup> That is His miracles!

التاج plural of multiplicity vis-à-vis "أحجار أو أحجر "="جمع كثرة" = plural of multiplicity vis-à-vis "جمع القلة" = plural of paucity! See التاج The word used is "يشقق" the intensive form of "يشقق" To indicate this intensiveness, the word "repetitively" is

employed as an intensifying adverbial particle!

<sup>128</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition اعن

they said: we believed; and if they secluded, some (of) them إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ قَالُواْ to some, said they ": do you" narrate (to) them by what مَا فَتَحَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ Allah opened<sup>129</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> le'yuoha'jjokum (from hence mutually they dispute youb) by it enda (by rule of) your Lord; do then not reason you<sup>z</sup>.

كُم به عندُ رَبُّكُمْ أَفُلًا

لُرِ تُمَسِّنَا ٱلنَّادُ الَّا أَيَّامًا

ألله ما لا تعلم

- 77. Do [and] not they know that surely Allah knows what they<sup>z</sup> conceal and what they<sup>z</sup> disclose.
- 78. And of them *ommeyouna*<sup>130</sup> (he-they who are unlettered/the *Arabs*) not know they the book save wishes, and en(not)they except presuming they<sup>z</sup>.
- 79. So waylon<sup>131</sup> (lengthy: woe/bane/valley in Hell) for whom<sup>r</sup> they write the book by their hands afterwards they say: this (is) from ende (originating from/by Rule of) Allah to purchase they by it a little price; so waylon for them of what wrote-shey their hands and waylon for them of what they earn.
- 80. And they<sup>z</sup> said: never touches/betides<sup>132</sup> us The Fire<sup>w</sup> except days ma'adodatan<sup>w</sup> (a few/countables)<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: attakhathtom<sup>133</sup> (have you<sup>c</sup> taken and made) enda (by munificence of/by Rule of Allah a covenant'; so never unfulfills Allah His covenant<sup>x</sup>; or you<sup>z</sup> say on Allah what not you<sup>z</sup> know.
- 81. Bala<sup>134</sup> (certainly-not); whoever [he] earned a sayye'a'tan (demeritorious-deed) and beset-she [by] him his offense /inequity<sup>w135</sup> so those (are) The Fire's companions they (are) in it wimmortals x.
- 82. And who they believed, and they worked the righteousworks "those (are) the Paradise's "companions they (are) in it<sup>w</sup>immortals.

taking and making some assumption about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

(\$7:172)! E.g.: of (\$A2) is, in this case the previous \$Ayah\$, (\$2:80), or (\$39:57-58) or (\$6:157)!

135 There is "غطينة" both are "offenses" committed intentionally and therefore are sins! But "غطينة" is masculine and singular and "غطينة" is feminine and singular!

<sup>129</sup> The phrase "فتح عليكم" translated here as "opened on youb," means informed you or taught you! See اللراغب

<sup>&</sup>quot;أميون" is the plural for "أميون" = "unlettered!" In English "unlettered" is an adjective, so no plural for it! So, I resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! Also the "أميون" could mean the gentiles!

<sup>131</sup> Waylon is an Arabic word that has three distinct meanings: (1) lengthy: woe, bane; (2) a valley in the Hell Fire with intense heat that it melts every thing that comes into it; (3) ruin.

The word "touch" for "يمس" rooted in "مسس" with many meanings: (1) the first degree or lightest feeling by the hands, as the "touch" is normally by the hands; (2) betiding, (3) then it was borrowed figuratively for "taking" and "beating," as the two actions are normally by the hands; (4) and used also figuratively for sexual intercourse, because it is based on "intimate touching," and (5) for craziness, presumably the brain is "taken" by the Jinn or the Satan, see تاج العروس for more of such details.

133 The word "اِتَّخَذ"; from "الْتَحَاد" which is "الْتَحَاد" for more of such details.

134 The word إلاتَّحَاد"; is always

<sup>134</sup> The word "bala" = "certainly-not" is absolutely not synonymous to "yes" = "ei," as "bala" = "certainly-not" is particularized to negate a(A1) negative-predicative (i.e. a previously stated negative statement); or (A2) a statement possessing the strength of such a negative predicative! (B) Additionally it affirms the positivity of thenegated (A1)! E.g.of(A1) is "Am I not your Lord?"

83. And edh (when) We took Israel's sons meethagax136 (ratifiedcovenant) x let-not you worship 137 except Allah; and by both the begetters <sup>138</sup> ehsanan (reverentially and benevolently); and (too towards): the kin possessors, and the orphans, and the poor<sup>139</sup>; and let-say you<sup>z</sup> for the mankind husnan<sup>140</sup> (meritorious deed/say); and agemo<sup>141</sup> (let-you<sup>2</sup> uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and aa'to (let-you<sup>z</sup> accord and fulfill the obligations of) the Zakata<sup>w142</sup> (prescribed portion of personal possessions) w; afterwards your diverted except a few of you<sup>b</sup> and/while you<sup>t</sup> (were) shunners.

84. And edh (when) We took your meethaga  $^{x_{143}}$  (ratified-covenant) : let-you<sup>z</sup> not shed your<sup>n</sup> bloods and let-you<sup>z</sup> not egress-/evict your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> homes<sup>w</sup>; then you<sup>c</sup>

acknowledged while you witness/testify.

85. Afterwards you<sup>f</sup>: these you<sup>z</sup> kill your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> and egress-/evict you<sup>z</sup> a team of you<sup>b</sup> from their homes<sup>w</sup>; mutually you<sup>z</sup> back (each-other) over them by the sin and the aggression; and en(if) ya'tokum (they' come to you') captives, mutually you<sup>z</sup> ransom them, while it<sup>x</sup> (is) muharramon (that which is made a ban/forbidden) on you their egression/eviction; do then you believe by some (of) the book and you<sup>z</sup> disbelieve by some (of it<sup>x</sup>); so what a requital (of) whom<sup>p</sup> [he] does tha'leka (afar-that-it) x of you<sup>b</sup> except ignominy in the life (of) the world and The Qeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day, youraddona<sup>144</sup> (to beforthwith-returned they<sup>2</sup>) to hardest (of) the torment; and not Allah (is) neglector amma (regarding) what you<sup>z</sup> work.

86. Those, who they purchased the life (of) the world by the Hereafter<sup>w</sup>; so neither (to be) alleviated a'n (off) them the torment, nor (are) they (to be) succored they<sup>z</sup>.

87. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) aa'tayna (We accorded) Mosa (Moses) the book and We supervened from after him by the messengers; and aa'tayna Esa, (Jesus)

وَإِذُّ أُخُذُنَا مِيثَنِقَ بَنِيَ إِسْرًاءِيلَ لَا

ٱللهُ بغَيفل عُمّا تَعْمَلُونَ 🚌

وْلْتِيكُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْءَوُاْ ٱلْحَيَّوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا

"assured covenant" and "عهد" =covenant. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>137</sup> That is to say: from now and forever worship none except Allah. There are four scholarly opinions in this regard. Most important of them is: "أن لا تعبدوا" but when the "أن was dropped the verb became "مرفوع" thus, "تعبدون" rendering it a stronger news of forbiddance (خبر نهي) which is already complied with, according to "تعبدون" rendering it a stronger news of forbiddance (خبر نهي) which is already complied with, according to "تعبدون" در الثقافة المصرية القاهرة، 1411هـ ولا القرآن المجيد المحداثي المحداثي المحداثي المحداثي "عدال المحداثي "عدال المحداثي" and the "parents!" and the "parents!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;الوالدان" are:(1) the ones that beget, cause/give the birth to; and (2) those that merely nurture and raise a child, a father or a mother. Thus, parents could be only (2), or (3) ancestors, a progenitors; or (4) guardians; (5) a protectors. So, the emphasis here in this great Ayah is on the "الوالدين" or "نوالدان" that is the "begetters" per se.

139 For the words "مساكين" versus "فقراع" see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction! The word

<sup>&</sup>quot;poor" stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: "poor-people!"

<sup>140</sup> Some linguists suggest that الحسن is for the face while الجدال is for the parts of the body and other things! See الجمال is for the parts of the body and other things! See "اقيموا" is rooted in "أقيموا" = uphold/sustain/maintain!

142 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word Zakah and its implications of augmentative blessedness!

<sup>143</sup> The word "عهد"="assured covenant" and "عهد"=covenant. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

The word "يُدِدُون" is rooted in "يُدِدُون" meaning forthwith-returned; example the greeting must be "forthwith returned," as in the Ayah: "And when (had) been greeted you by a greeting then let-you greet by better than it or letyou<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return it.w" (\$4: 86)!

Mariam's (Mary's) son, the evidences-she<sup>y</sup>; and We supported him by Ruhe-el-Oudis (Arch angel Gabriel); is then everywhen<sup>147</sup> a messenger came (to) you<sup>b</sup> by what not tahwa (tendentiously like) your selves istakbaratom<sup>148</sup> (you c affirmed your prideful haughtiness) so a team you denied and a team you<sup>z</sup> kill.

88. And said they<sup>z</sup>: our hearts (are) ghulfon<sup>149</sup> (wrapped/shrouded/ or veiled); rather Allah cursed them by their disbelief; so a few mma<sup>150</sup> (intensely few) they believe.

89. And lamma (when/whence) came (to) them a Book<sup>x</sup> from enda (originating from/by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah, mussa'ddegon<sup>151</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (is) with them and they were of earlier yestaf tehoona (seeking-[opening]-/victory) over whom they disbelieved; so lamma came (to) them what they knew, they disbelieved by it; so Allah's curse<sup>w</sup> (is) on the disbelievers.

ر ﴿ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ كُفُرُواْ فُلُمَّا فَلَعْنَةُ ٱلله عَلَى ٱلْكُنفِيرِ ٠٠

90. Wretched what they purchased by it their selves that they disbelieve by what Allah descended, bagbyann 152 (envyingly/transgressively) that younazzela (iteratively descends) Allah of His munificence<sup>x</sup> on whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills of His eba'de (worshippers/submitters/slaves); so, ba'o (they' deservedly *incurred*) by a wrath<sup>x</sup> on a wrath<sup>x</sup>, and for the disbelievers (is) a torment humiliative.

أَ مِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ بِغَيًّا أَن يُنزَّلَ فَضْلِهِ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِن

91. And if (had been) said for them: let-believe you<sup>z</sup> by what Allah (had) descended, they said: [we] believe by what (had) been) descended on us; and they disbelieve by what (is) beyond 153 it while it is the right mussa'ddegan 154 (accepter as credible) for what (is) with them; let-say [you's]: so wherefore you<sup>z</sup> kill Allah's prophets of earlier, en (if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

92. And *lagad* (verily, already and affirmatively) came (to) you<sup>b</sup> Mosa (Moses) by the evidences-shey; afterwards ittakhathtom<sup>155</sup> (you<sup>c</sup> took and presumed) the calf from after him, while you<sup>f</sup> (were) dha'lemoona<sup>156</sup> (injustice-doers).

יוֹבְיוֹם" comes from the "עָבִיוֹם" which is that "(divine) Might," as in the Ayah: "And the Heaven We built it by (divine) Might' (S51: 47), i.e. a kind of "Might" which Allah alone possesses!

<sup>146</sup> Ruhe-el-Qudis = The Holy Spirit = (Al-Ruho-Al-ameen, The trusted Spirit = the angle of revelation, Gabriel, peace be on him.

<sup>147</sup> The letter "L" has many meanings, among them: time!

<sup>148</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

The word "فلف" means in a cover or an envelop and so we do not understand!

<sup>150</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding, "ما المصدرية" here for intensification!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> The word "musaddegon" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

<sup>152</sup> This word "bagbyann" has several distinct meanings: (1) envious and presumptuous state of mind inciting unprovoked aggression, i.e. going beyond bounds in striving to possess what does not belong to the inciter; (2) enviously seeking or

aspiring to possess for one's self some thing, i.e. selfish excessiveness; (3) excessive rain; (4) Adultery.

153 The word "وراء" means: (1) "بعد "(2) "بعد الخلف للأمر العظيم الذي لا يقدر عليه، مثلا: و يذرون وراءهم ألأخرة." (2) "بعد وراء الأكمة." (3) ولد الولد للولد (3) ولد الولد knowledge or experience!

<sup>154</sup> The word "musaddeqan" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!
155 The word "التَّخَذُ" from "الْتَخَاذُ" which is "الْتُخَاذُ" as stated in السان العرب; therefore, "التَّخَاذُ" is always taking and presuming some thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>&</sup>quot;the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 270 below!

93. And edh (when) We took your meethagax (ratified-covenant)  $x_{157}$  and raised We above you<sup>b</sup> the *Ttoora* (Mount of Sinai); let-take you<sup>z</sup> what We gave you<sup>b</sup> by a strength<sup>w</sup> and letlisten you<sup>z</sup>; said they<sup>z</sup>: we heard and we disobeyed; and (had been caused to) drink they in their hearts the calf<sup>158</sup> by their disbelief; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: wretched (is) what commands you<sup>b</sup> by it<sup>x</sup> your<sup>n</sup> belief, *en(if)* you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

94. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: en(if) was-she<sup>y</sup> for you<sup>b</sup> the home<sup>w</sup> (of) the اَلدًاهُ ٱلْأَخَةُ عِندَ Hereafter<sup>w</sup> enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah purelyshey159 of without the mankind, then let-you wish the death<sup>x</sup> if you<sup>c</sup> were ssa'deqeena (always-truth-enforcers).

95. And never they wish it 160 ever, by what (had) advancedshey their handsw161; and Allah (is) Omniscient by the dha'lemeena (injustice-doers).

96. And surely assuredly  $^{162}$  [you<sup>8</sup>] find them eagerest (of) the mankind over a life<sup>w</sup>; and of whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> partnered (other deities), longs<sup>163</sup> an ahado<sup>164</sup> (a lone/any one) (of) them if 165 [he] (were to) live a thousand-year and that surely not mozahze-he'he166 (he who budges others/displacer) of the torment that [he] (were made to be) long-lived; and Allah (is) Basseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences) by what they work.

97.Let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]:whoever[he] was a foe<sup>167</sup> for Jebreela (Gabriel), then verily he *nazzala* (*iteratively descended*) it<sup>x</sup> on your<sup>t</sup> heart, by Allah's leave, *mussa'ddeqan*<sup>168</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (is) between his hands<sup>w169</sup>, and an aright-

That is to say: what one longs for is *not* going to happen!

<sup>157</sup> The words: "ميثاق"="ratified covenant" and "عهد"=covenant.

<sup>158</sup> That is their love of the calf!

<sup>159</sup> The word "خالصة" is an adverbial construct, and a feminine gender as indicated by the feminine in العراق، أنه suffixed by the feminine suffix: "shey"! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

<sup>160</sup> The pronoun "يتمنوه" is a masculine pronoun referring to "the death," a masculine gender! So, it !!

<sup>161</sup> The word "hand" in the Arabic language is in the feminine gender, and has many distinct meanings: (1) it is the body part extending from the tips of the fingers up to the shoulders; (2) from the tips of the fingers to the wrist; (3) power or might; (4) having possession of; (5) extending submission to; (6) extending support for; (7) taking the hands off; (8) given the back of the hand=giving freely; (9) favor; (10) handle of: (11) fell in his hand=felt sorry; (12) under the hand of=trained by; (13) between the hands=in the front of or before (prior

to)it. The Qur'anic expression as in this Ayah: "what (had) advanced-sho" their hands" means had done themselves.

162 The "ל"in "is a juratory "שוֹבְּבְּנִי" is a juratory "ל"is a juratory "i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly"!

163 The word "بيون" translated as "longs" means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something beyond reach!

<sup>164</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "أود"!

165 The particle "שנ" since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "שנ" amounts to "if" or "when!' See المغنى اللبيب، إبن هشام a "b" amounts to "if" or "when!' See المغنى اللبيب، إبن هشام if" or "when!' See "زخزح" which means moved "زخزح" which means moved "زخزح" which means moved "canzahzehe" is deflected subject of the past tense root word "zahzaha" "زخزح" which means moved "canzahzehe" is deflected subject of the past tense root word "zahzaha" "

the object back and forth or from side to side, usually gently, intending to budge or displace it. Thus, "zahzahd"= "نحزح;" means displaced or moved away from an original place.

<sup>167</sup> Theword"عدو," in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural too (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللهادي

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>168</sup> See footnote 77 above regarding "musaddegan"!

<sup>169</sup> That is to say: before him, i.e. the writes that were revealed earlier to other messengers and prophets.

guidance and a bushra<sup>w170</sup> (a pleasing-tiding)<sup>w</sup> for the

98. Whoever [he] was a foe<sup>171</sup> for Allah and His angels and His messengers, and Jebreela (Gabriel) and Mekala (Michael), then verily Allah (is) a foe 172 for the disbelievers.

99. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) We descended to youg Aya'ten (Qura'nic statements) evidents-shey; and not disbelieve by it<sup>w</sup> except the fa'seeqoona<sup>173</sup> (rebels vis-àvis Allah's command).

100. Is [and] everywhen covenanted theyz a covenant nabatha (slightingly-forsook) it a team of them; rather most (of) them not believe they<sup>z</sup>.

101. And lamma<sup>174</sup> (when/whence) came (to) them a messenger from ende (by munificence of/by Rule mussa'ddegon<sup>175</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (is) with them, nabatha (slightingly-forsook) a team of whom they (had been) given the book, Allah's Book beyond<sup>176</sup> their backs, as if/surely they not know.

102. And ettaba'o<sup>177</sup> (they<sup>x</sup> closely followed) what recite the Satans (Solomon's) Sulaymana's proprietorship; disbelieved not *Sulaymano* (*Solomon*); [and] but the Satans disbelieved they<sup>z</sup>; they<sup>z</sup> teach the mankind the magic<sup>x</sup> and what (had been) descended on the two angels by Ba'bela, Haruta and Maruta; and not both teach of an aha'den (a lone/any one) until both say: verily only we (are) an essay w<sup>178</sup>; so let-not disbelieve[you<sup>s</sup>], then learn they<sup>z</sup> from them both what they separate by it between the mar'ee179 (mature/perfect manliness possessor) and his spouse (wife); and not they surely (are) dha'reena (futilely harming/hurting) by it of an aha'den except by Allah's leave; and they a learn what hurts them and not benifits them; and lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) knew they surely who [he] purchased180 it x not for him in the Hereafter of a

مَا تَتْلُواْ ٱلشَّيْطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلك وَمُا أَنْزِلُ عُلَى ٱلْمُلْكُيْنِ وَمُرُوتَ وَمَا يُعَلَّمُانِ يقولاً إنمًا نحنُ فتُنةُ بهِ بَيْنُ الْمُرْءِ وَزُوْجِهِ ع يضارّينَ بهِ، مِنْ أحدٍ إلّا وَيُتَعَامُونَ مَا يُض

<sup>170</sup> Here again there is no single word in English for the noun "بُشْرِی" so we resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! So, bushra (a pleasing-tiding)! And "بُشُوی," unlike its verbal conjugates, throughout The Qur'an always use it for the "khayrey" (desirables, goodnesses, worthinesses)!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>171</sup> See footnote 167 above regarding foe!

<sup>172</sup> Ibid regarding foe!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>&</sup>quot;when!" Coupled with the "كما" is an adverbial particle in the sense of a past tense "طرف بمعنى حين = "when!" Coupled with the present tense it means: "whence" = "حيث" or it could be a particle of exception meaning: but or except! See الهادي and إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

<sup>175</sup> The word "musaddeqon" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!
176 The word "وراء" means: (1) "بعد "(2) "بعد الخلف للأمر العظيم الذي لا يقدر عليه، مثلا: و يدرون وراءهم الآخرة." (2) "بعد الخلف الأمل. So, here beyond (not behind/back/rear)! So beyond in its sense of above reach of knowledge or experience!

<sup>&</sup>quot; See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between "تشع" = follow and "" closely follow!!

<sup>178</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "fetnah," which has many meanings!

ان = the human و الرجل See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the differences between: the man the person = المرء the mar'o = المرء, being the mature/perfect manliness possessor! Although in English the word "one" seems to be an acceptable approximation for "المرع"," the Lexicon explains why we cannot use this

seemingly acceptable way with respect to The Qur'an or the hadeeth!

180 The Arabic words: (a) "شری" and (b) "شری" occur time and again in The Qur'an. Many people confuse their meanings. As a rule, mostly and generally: (a) "شتری" means purchased and (b) "شری" means sold; although on some rather rare occasions the reverse may be true. It is the context, which will govern the exact meaning. In this great Ayah the rule holds well.

02.doc Albagarah 2 سورة البقرة

khalagen<sup>181</sup> (good-portion/lot); and surely wretched (is) what they<sup>z</sup> sold<sup>182</sup> by it<sup>x</sup> their selves<sup>w</sup> if they<sup>z</sup> were (to) know. 103. And had that they believed they and ettagaw (they had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah), surely a rewardw from ende (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah (is) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) if they were (to) know. 104. O, you who believed they let-not say you ra'ena (letbe considerate to us [you<sup>s</sup>]/look at us [you<sup>s</sup>]), and let-say you<sup>s</sup> undhurna<sup>184</sup> (let-listen and pay attention to us [you<sup>s</sup>]), and letlisten you z; and for the disbelievers (is) a painful torment. 105. Not long<sup>185</sup> who<sup>r</sup> disbelieved they<sup>z</sup> of the book's folk<sup>w</sup> nor the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah-/he-polytheists), that younazzala (to be iteratively descended) on khavren (mercy/revelation/goodness/desirable/provision-/power) from your<sup>n</sup> Lord and Allah particularizes by His mercy<sup>w</sup> whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and Allah (is) possessor (of) the munificence, the great. 106. Not [We] abrogate of an Aya'ten (Qura'nic statement) or مَايَة أَهُ نُنسهَا نَأْت [We] (cause) it (to be) forgotten, na'atey ([We] accord/bring) by khayren (superior/worthier) than it or like it; have not known[you<sup>s</sup>] that Allah over every thing (is) Omnipotent. 107. Have not [yous] known that Allah for Him (is) the Heavens'w and the Earth'sw proprietorship; and not for you<sup>b</sup> of lesser than/without Allah of a wa'leyen (guardian-/ ally) and nor a na'sseeren (multitudinous-succorer). 108. Or you<sup>z</sup> want to you<sup>z</sup> ask your<sup>n</sup> messenger like what Mosa (Moses) (had been) asked of before; and whoever [he] substitutes186 (i.e. takes/receives) the disbelief by (i.e.

182 See footnote 190 above regarding "إشرى"

"يوك" translated as "long" means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something beyond reach! That is to say: what many long for is *not* going to happen!

<sup>181</sup> The word " has two similar but distinct meanings: (1) good portion, or (2) the good traits of a person for which he is praised for! See الهادي

<sup>183</sup> The word "ra'ena" has two distinct meanings, depending on how the emphasis is placed at the end of the word. One meaning: is: (1) consider us, by way of being kind and considerate. (2) The second meaning is: (you) hasty, foolish, rash and thoughtless. The Jews used to address Mohammad (SAWS) by twisting their tongue almost imperceptive way to mean the second meaning. Thus, the believers were commanded by this Ayah to avoid this word, as it is associated with the second meaning; and instead to substitute it with the word "undhurna!"

<sup>184</sup> The word "undhurna" is made up of two words: "nadhara" and "na." The word "nadhara" has many meanings, among them: looked at and was considerate towards some one with the intention of being kind or reprieving or both; (2) considered and appreciated the enormity of some thing. The "na" is the pronoun of the speakers in the subjective collective sense of "us." Thus, "undhuran," here, and Allah knows best, means: (1) (the addressors are petitioning the addressee as if saying) "listen and pay attention to us;" (2) (the addressors are pleading the addressee as if saying) "give us respite (i.e. the speakers)."

<sup>186</sup> The word "يتبدّل" translated here as "substitutes" must be understood in light of the following: (1) Allah SWT created the people "good by nature" and He empowered each person by a capacity to choose the good or the bad but be held accountable for such choices. (2) The Arabic language has many characteristics, among them "التقديم و التأخير" = hysteron-proteron (see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this point), giving greater importance or precedence to that which is stated first in a text, in order to convey a particular meaning or an image of some thing! For example in this great Ayah: seemingly "whoever exchanges the disbelief by the belief then qad (already and affirmatively) verily [he] (had) strayed..." is a clear text! However, the reader must bear in mind that (3) given the aforesaid in (1) people by "nature" are good, so they innately possess good belief or the potential for a good

كُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ instead-of) the belief, then gad (already and affirmatively) [he] strayed the path's intent/center.

- 109. Longed<sup>187</sup> many of the book's folk if 188 yarrodokom<sup>189</sup> (they? 1 forthwith-return youb) from after your belief (to become) أَفُارًا disbelievers, an envy/envyingly of ende (springing of) their selves w from after what manifested for them the right; so let-pardon you<sup>z</sup> and let-condone you<sup>z</sup> until Allah ya'atey (accords/comes) by His command; verily Allah over every thing (is) Omnipotent.
- 110. And agemo<sup>190</sup> (let-you<sup>u</sup> uphold/ sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and aa'to (let-you<sup>x</sup> accord and fulfill the obligations of) the Zakata<sup>w191</sup> (prescribed portion of personal possessions) w and what advance you for your selves of khayren (goodness-/charity/worship) you<sup>z</sup> find it<sup>x</sup> ende (with/by Rule of Allah; verily Allah by what you work (is) Basseeron (keen: Seer/-comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences).

111. And said they<sup>z</sup>: never enters the Paradise<sup>w</sup> except who<sup>p</sup> آلًا مَن كَانَ [he] was Jewish or Nassara (Christians); telka<sup>w192</sup> (that-afar-it/ those) w(are) their wishes !: let-say [yous]: ha'to(let-bring forth you (always-truthenforcers).

112. Bala<sup>193</sup> (certainly-not); whoever [he] consigned his face<sup>194</sup> for Allah, while he (is) a benefactor, so for him (is) his remuneration enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) his Lord; and (is) neither a fear on them, and nor they sadden.

113. And said-she the Jews: the Nassara (Christians) (are) not-

belief. (4) But because of various influences, including the personal unsound biases a person would interchange the good for the bad! For example remember (S 2:61) which says "Said [he]: do you seek substituting that which is baser by that which is better? ..." So, when someone seeks to substitute that which is baser by that which is better what can you say to him other than what an unsound choice he made! Nevertheless that is his/her choice! So, in such a case (5) the bad receives precedence or priority and is seen ahead or first! Thus, (6) the disbelief is more important to him so he interchanges it with what he already has, i.e. the innately good belief! Therefore, (7) this great Ayah tries to depict such a reality; that is why the dishelief is mentioned first and the belief is stated last! (8) Hence what is seemingly clear does neither stands nor really applies! And the Arabs say: "تبدله أي أخذه مكانه" = interchanged it equals took it in its place, in other word he had interchanged what he has with what he does not have! In this case, he had interchanged the belief for the disbelief!

"!" See footnote 247 above regarding "ود، يود" " "long!"

188 The particle "" since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "لو" amounts to "if" or "when! See المغنى اللبيب، إبن هشام

"is rooted in "צגיפיבא" is rooted in "צגיפיבא" is rooted in "גיי" meaning forthwith-returned; example the greeting must be "forthwith-returned;" as in the Ayah: "And when (had been) greeted you by a greeting then you greet by better than it or you forthwith-return it.w" (S4: 86)!

"euphold/sustain/maintain! "أقيموا" The word "أقيموا" is rooted in "إأقام"

191 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word Zakah and its implications of augmentative blessedness!

<sup>192</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration on this conjunctive noun!

<sup>193</sup> The word "bald"= "indeed-not" is absolutely not synonymous to "yes"="""," see footnote 196 or the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

194 The word "face" has at least eight different meanings: (1) literally the face of any entity, (2) pleasure and countenance of, (3) favor, (4) honor, (5) sake, (6) the beginning of, (7) essence of, (8) the entity of.

2 سورة البقرة 2

she on a thing; and said-she the Nassara the Jews (are) مُوقَالَتُ النَّصَارَىٰ لَيْسَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ not-she on a thing, while they recite the book; like عَلَىٰ شَيْءَ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِتَابُ كَذَالِكَ tha'leka (afar-that-it) x said who not know they like their قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلُمُونَ مِثْلَ قُوْلِهِمْ فَٱللَّهُ say; so Allah rules among them The *Qeyamatey's*<sup>w</sup> مُ بَيِّنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلقَيَّمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُواْ (Judgment's) Day in what they were in it differing. ىختلفون 🗐 114. And who<sup>a</sup> (is) wronger<sup>195</sup> than who<sup>p</sup> [he] prevented Allah's mosques that His name (to be) mentioned in it<sup>w</sup> ذُكُرَ فِيهَا ٱسْمُهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَآ and [he] endeavored 196 in its wruin; those not was for them وْلَتِهِكَ مَا كَإِنَ لَهُمْ أَن يَدِّخُلُوهَا ٓ إِلَّا to enter it except (as) fearers; for them in the world (is) an لهُمْ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْيُ ignominy and for them in the Hereafter (is) a great 115. And for Allah (are) the mashrege (sunrise's locus) and the maghrebe (sunset's locus); so, where ever you<sup>z</sup> turn/diverge so hither (is) Allah's Face<sup>197</sup>; verily, Allah (is) Wa'seon<sup>198</sup> (Surrounder and encompassing all things), Omniscient.

116. And said they<sup>2</sup>: Allah ittakhatha<sup>199</sup> ([He] took and made) a son; Subhana<sup>200</sup> (Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of) Him; rather for Him what (are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup> all (are) for Him qa'netoona (hethey:devotedly-obeyers/submitters/supplicants).

117. Ba'dee'ao<sup>201</sup> (Perfect-Originator [He]) (of) the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup> and if [He] decreed a matter<sup>x</sup> then verily only says [He] for it<sup>x</sup>: let-be [you<sup>s</sup>] so [it<sup>x</sup>] is.

118. And said who not know they lawla (why not/wherefore) speaks Allah (to) us, or ta'ateena ([you<sup>s</sup>]: come/bring us) an Ayaton (sign/proof/miracle); like tha'leka (afar-that-it) said who of before them similar (to) their say; looked-alike-she their hearts; qad(already and affirmatively) manifested We the Aya'te (=plural of aya'ton) for a people youqenoona (those who believe with certitude).

119. Verily We sent you<sup>g</sup> by the right, a basheeran<sup>202</sup> (iterative teller of pleasing tidings) and natheeran (iterative warner); and

بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَاوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمُرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿
وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكُلِمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا ءَايَةٌ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا ءَايَةٌ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّثْلَ قَوْلِهِم اللَّهُ بَيْنَا ٱلْأَينِتِ تَشَيْبَهَتَ قُلُوبُهُمْ قَدْ بَيَّنَا ٱلْآيَنِتِ لِقَوْمِيُونَ ﴿

وَقَالُواْ آتَخَذُ آللُّهُ وَلَدًا سُبِّحَينَهُ،

لهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ

إِنَّا أَرْسَلُنكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا

<sup>&</sup>quot;mjustice-doer" and "وَظُلُم" = "mjustice-doer" and "خلام" = "فاعل الظلم" = "mjustice-doer" and "خلام" = "wronger!"

<sup>196</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for remarks on the word "," denoting agility and vigor of gait!

<sup>197</sup> The Arabic tongue expression "Allah's Face" = Allah's pleasure and/or His countenance, His Entity, His only.

198 The word "wa'seon" is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article "the" is prefixed to it, with a capital "T" and the word "was'eon" also with a capital "W," to make "The Was'eo" then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning "surrounding and encompassing everything!"

encompassing everything!"

199 The word "التخان" from "المتخان" which is "التخان" for "التخان" as stated in العرب; therefore, "التخان" is always taking and assuming some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>200</sup> The word "subhanaho" = "יייבונ" has no English equivalent! The word is made up of two parts: "subhana" and the pronoun "ho" = "Him!" Wherever the word "subhana," or its associates/inflections (such as "יייבונ") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness! So, we can render "subhana" = "יייבונ" concept by saying: Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him)!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> The word "بديع" has two *distinct* albeit related meanings: (1) the Perfect-Originator, (2) the perfectly-originated thing (s), such as the Heavens or the Earth! See

ابِشُرً\ يُبِثَنُر مُبُشِّرُ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron

(shall be) not asked [you<sup>s</sup>] a'n (regarding)<sup>203</sup> the Jaheem's<sup>w204</sup> (intensely-blazing Firew) companions.

وَلَا تُسْئِلُ عَنْ أَصَحَبِ ٱلْجِيمِ ﴿

120. And never (shall) delight a'n<sup>205</sup> (about) you<sup>g</sup> the Jews, and nor the Nassara (Christians) until tattabe'a<sup>206</sup> ([you<sup>s</sup>] closely-follow) their sectw/faithw; let-say [yous]: verily, Allah's aright-guidance it (is) the aright-guidance; and indeed en (if) ettaba'ata (closely-followed you<sup>g</sup>) their ahwa<sup>207</sup> (tendentious likings) after (that) which came (to) you of the knowledge, not for youg from Allah of a wa'leyen (guardian/ally), nor a nasseeren (multitudinous succorer).

تَرْضَىٰ عَنكَ ٱلْبُودُ وَلَا ٱلنَّصَارَىٰ ٱلله هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَلَينِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم بَعْدُ ٱلَّذِي جَآءَكُ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللهِ مِن وَلَى وَلا نَصِيرِ ﴿

121. Whom<sup>r</sup> aa'taynahum (We gave/accorded them) the book<sup>x</sup> they<sup>z</sup> recite it<sup>x</sup> its<sup>x</sup> right recitation; those, they<sup>z</sup> believe by it<sup>x</sup>; and whoever disbelieves [he] by it<sup>x</sup> then those they (are) the losers.

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَبِّنَهُمُ ٱلْكَتَنِ يَتْلُونَهُ تِلْاوَتِهِۦٓ أُولَتِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بهِۦ نُكُفُرُ بِهِ عُأُولَتِيكَ هُمُ ٱلْخُسِرُونَ 🚌

122. O, Israel's sons: let-remember you<sup>2</sup> My boon<sup>w208</sup> which an' amto<sup>209</sup> (I had graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most desirable and delighting boons) on you<sup>b</sup> and surely I preferred you<sup>b</sup> over<sup>210</sup> the worlds.

إسْرَاءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَتَيَ ٱلَّتِيَ تُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ

123. And ettago (let you<sup>z</sup> reverentially self-protect in) a day (in which) no self requites a'n211 (avails instead of) a self a thing; and neither (to be) accepted from it adlon (equivalnce/ransom), and nor benefits it an intercession and nor they (are to be) succored they.<sup>2</sup>

وَٱتَّقُواْ يَوْمًا لَّا تَجُّزى نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسَ شَيُّاوَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدُلٌ وَلَا تَنفَعُهَا

124. And edh (when) his Lord essayed Ebraheema (Abraham) by words<sup>w</sup>; then [he] concluded them<sup>y212</sup>; said [He]: I am making youg for the mankind a leader; said [he]: and of my progeny<sup>w</sup>; said [He]: not attain My covenant the dha'lemeena<sup>213</sup> (injustice-doers).

 وَإِذِ آبْتَلَى إِبْرَاهِـم رَبُّهُ، بِكُلِمَتِ هُنَّ قَالَ إِنَّى جَاعِلُكِ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا قَالَ وَمِن ذَرَّيَّتِي قَالَ لَا يَنَالُ عُهْدى الظيلمين 🟐

125. And edh (when) We made The House a matha'batan214 (frequented-resort/recoupment) w for the mankind and a security; and itttakhetho215 (let-take and make you?) of Ebraheema's (Abraham's) maga'me (standing-location) mussalla (Prayer-place); and We covenanted to Ebraheema (Abraham) and Ismaela (Ishmael): that let-purge you both My House for the circumambulators, anchorites, and the rukka'a (they who markedly bow i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer) as'sojoode (he-they who kowtow in the

بَيْتَى لِلطَّآبِفِينَ وَٱلْعَبِكُفِ

205 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "205.

<sup>&</sup>quot;!عن" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter

<sup>&</sup>quot;is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire! See البحيم" is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire!

<sup>206</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between "بيع" = followed and "زيع" = closely-followed! 207 The word "هوى"," translated as "(tendentious-liking)," which in and of itself could be good or bad, noble or vile! The Messenger (SAWS) says that believes not anyone of you until his "agrees with what I came with, i.e. The Our'an and true/good Hadeeth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>208</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>209</sup> See footnote 7 for "انْعع"!

<sup>210</sup> Qur'an commentators are almost unanimous that this is in reference to the people of that time, i.e. Moses contemporaries!

<sup>211</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "201"

<sup>212</sup> The "themy" to indicate "ألَّهُ" rather "itw" and would or could be "ألُّهُ" Also the pronoun "هُنّ refers" refers to to "him" meaning he did according to their dicta! See الذر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي!

"the protocal to to "him" meaning he did according to their dicta! See اللذر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي:
"the injustice-doer," as "ظالمون" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice!"

so it could mean: recouped/rewarded are its visitors. الربما تعني يثاب زواره ="مثابة" The word

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>215</sup> The word "التخان" from "التخان" which is "التخان" for "التخان" as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, "التخان" is always taking and assuming some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

Prayer). 126. And edh (when) said Ebraheemo (Abraham): my Lord letmake [You<sup>s</sup>] this baladan x216 (township, i.e. during establishment of Makkah) secure; and let-provide [You<sup>s</sup>] its<sup>x217</sup> folk of the thamara'tew (trees/plants/crops/fruits) who p [he] believed of them by Allah and The Day The Last; said [He]: and who<sup>p</sup> [he] disbelieved then omattey'aoho ([I] let him relish the transitory worldly delight) a little, afterwards [I] (shall) force him to The Fire's torment, and wretched (is) the destiny. 127. And *edh (when*) raises<sup>218</sup> Ebraheemo (Abraham) the bases<sup>w</sup> of The House and Ismaelo (Ishmael) [too]: O, our Lord: tagabbel<sup>219</sup> (let-clemently accept [You<sup>8</sup>]) from us, verily You<sup>8</sup> You<sup>s</sup> (are) The Sameeo<sup>220</sup> (The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), The Omniscient. 128. O, our Lord: and let-make<sup>221</sup> us [You<sup>8</sup>] both Muslims<sup>222</sup> for You<sup>g</sup>; and of our progeny<sup>w223</sup> Ummatan<sup>w224</sup> (generation/ followers of a messenger) "Muslim-shey for Youg; and let-show us  $[You^s]$  our rites, and let-relent  $[You^s]$  on us; verily You<sup>g</sup> You<sup>s</sup> (are) The Tanwabo (iterative Relent), Ar-Raheemo (The multitudinous mercy Giver). 129. O, our Lord: and let-mission <sup>225</sup> [You<sup>s</sup>] in them a messenger of them (to) recite [he] on them Your<sup>t</sup> Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages) and (to) teach them [he] The Book and the hekmataw226 (wisdom)  $^{\text{w}}$  and youzakkey<sup>227</sup> (to he: purifies/exculpates/swells/-

216 The word "Al-balada," confused by some people for "Al-baldah," is an Arabic word with a least three distinct

220 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word "Same'o"= "المُسمع"

<sup>221</sup> Here "make" by necessity meaning continue our status as it currently stands (being Muslims) or improve it, i.e. be better Muslims.

223 The word "نَرْية" linguistically has double meaning: (1) ancestry or (2) progeny! See اللسان! Clearly in this context progeny is what applies! Also the word progeny is both plural and singular or progenies; clearly here it is the descendents which are in reference!

described as "Ummal;" (11) a generation; (12) people; (13) community; (14) main section of the road.

225 Theword" "!\*\* carries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awakened, and prompted!

meanings: (1) region or country, or a place; however, a settlement, or a city within a region or country is "Albaldah."(2) The present city of Makkah, itself; (3) any left over marks or signs on a body.

217 The pronoun "هَ" " refers to the "township" = "الله"

218 What is to be noted here is "raises" not establishes, i.e. the foundations were already there!

219 The word used in The Qur'an is "تقبل" not "تقبل" "=accept. Thus, "تقبل" means accept with clemency or mercifulness, as whatever that was being offered by the doer, who is beseeching Allah to accept it, may not be fully worthy of Allah's acceptance; or the work itself is somewhat deficient, not perfect and complete! So, Allah is besought to accept it as is, with the already known shortcomings it may have therein! So Allah accepts it by His clemency! So, Let-[You s] clemently accept!

<sup>222</sup> The invocation as stated here is for both Ebraheem (Abraham) and his son, Ismael (Ishmael). However, Ibn Abbas, famous explainer of The Qur'an, and who is blessed by Mohammad (SAWS) having prayed to Allah to teach this particular young companion of Mohammad (SAWS) the "Ta'aweel' = ultimate meanings of The Qur'an. Ibn Abbas read this word "Muslemay'ne," grammatically for dual (two), versus "Muslimeen," the plural for Muslim=Muslims. Clearly, father and son here are already Muslims; but this prayer is intended to increase and keep their submission to Allah constant.

<sup>224</sup> The word *Ummah* has many meanings: (1) Mother (called *Umm* or *Ummah*); (2) The total of a given population ruled by a set of rules or a ruler (a nation); (3) followers of any messenger of Allah; (4) All creatures of Allah that procreate, and protect themselves; (5) each animal species is an Ummah; (6) way of doing things; (7) religion; (8) time span; (9) the height/bodily frame of a person; (10) a person that has gathered within himself multiple great, and favorable traits normally available in a whole nation! In The Qur'an, Ebraheem (Abraham) is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>226</sup> The English word "wisdom" is highly inadequate term to describe its supposed Arabic equivalent "hekmah"! It's the knowledgeable, perfectly sound choice, and use of things in their proper place and function to produce the best immediate and ultimate results. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation, for an exposition!

<sup>227</sup> Theword "يزكيهم" here it's, and Allah is knowinger, [he] exculpates, and befits/suits them! See اللسان) and !!لتفاسير

2 سورة البقرة 2

befits/and suits) them; verily Youg You (are) The Mighty The Hakeemo<sup>228</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>229</sup> Possessor)<sup>230</sup>. 130. And who<sup>a</sup> [he] desires<sup>231</sup> a'n (off) Ebraheema's (Abraham's) sect<sup>w</sup>/faith<sup>w</sup>except whomever [he] befooled his self<sup>w</sup>; and lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) isstafaynaho<sup>232</sup> (We had superlatively and exclusively selected him) in the world w; and verily he (is) in the Hereafter surely of the ssa'leheena (righteous-people). 131. Edh(when) said for him his Lord: as'lem(let-you<sup>s</sup> be Muslim= هُرَّ أَسْلِمْ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ he who submit to Allah's prescriptions and proscriptions); said [he]: Muslim I (have become) for the worlds' Lord. 132. And enjoined by it Ebraheemo (Abraham) his sons and عمر بنيه ويعقوب (so did) Ya'aqoobo (Jacob), O, my sons: verily Allah isstafa<sup>233</sup> ([He] had superlatively and exclusively selected) for you<sup>b</sup> the religion; so let-not assuredly die<sup>234</sup> you<sup>z</sup> except while you<sup>t</sup> (are being) Muslims. 133. Or witnesses were you<sup>c</sup> edh (when) hadhara<sup>235</sup> (attended at predetermined time and place) the death Yaqooba (Jacob), edh after me; said they z: we worship your Elaha (Deity) and Elaha of your fathers Ebraheema (Abraham), and Ismaela (Ishmael) and Is'haga (Isaac), Elahan (Deity) One and we (are) for Him Muslims. 134. Telka<sup>w</sup> (she-that-afar-it<sup>w</sup>/it<sup>w</sup>) (is) an Ummaton<sup>w</sup> (nation/ community) w qad (already and affirmatively) ceded-she y236; for it<sup>w</sup> what earned-she; y and for you<sup>b</sup> what earned you<sup>c</sup>; and not (are to be) questioned you<sup>z</sup> amma(regarding) what they<sup>z</sup> were working. 35. And said they<sup>z</sup>: let-be you<sup>z</sup> Jewish or Nassara (Christians),

\_

231 The Arabic word "يرغب" assumes different meaning, depending on how it is coupled by various prepositional articles! For example: "يرغب من" not coupled by any article = [he] desires/likes! However, "يرغب غن" = [he] desire off/averts, or "يرغب في" = [he] likes, or "يرغب إلى" = [he] likes, or

<sup>228</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>229</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

<sup>230</sup> Thid

<sup>232</sup> See the Lexicon to this Translation for elaboration and some specific examples! The word "اصطفى" means: selected the best from among other similars! The word is a transitive verb by (a) itself or (b) with the prepositional letter "على" In the case of (a) it could include more than a single element! In the case of (a) "اعلى" is for superlative selection (i.e. taken the best of the bests) for: a mission, preference, or bestowment of a privilege over the entity subject of "الإصطفاع" In the case of (b) the subject of "الإصطفاع" is exclusive, either because of the make-up or one or more characteristics for such exclusivity!

<sup>233</sup> Ibid!

<sup>234</sup> In the Arabic text the word "die" in the intensive form is suffixed to the pronoun "you," implying never should you die except as Muslims, i.e. be prepared for death any time and thus keep on as Muslims.

The word "
"means currently existing i.e. being at hand or at immediate attendance on the basis of an already presumed knowledge of such an existence in terms of time and place, such as a student who knows when and where to attend his class! In the case of "death" although no one knows "where" or "when" nevertheless, such potential existence could materialize any time and any where and "death" knows when and where to be present to take the life of dying!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>236</sup> In Arabic *grammar*, broken-plural is referred to/denoted by *feminizing-denotative* suffix=""=she<sup>y</sup>! As the word "*Ummaton*" is *feminin*, so *imperatively* it's denoted by she<sup>y</sup>; hence ceded-she<sup>y</sup>! See the *Prelude* 

tahtadow (you<sup>z</sup> find and accept the aright-guidance); let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]: rather Ebraheema's (Abraham's) sect w/faithw ha'neefan<sup>237</sup> (soundly-leaning [he]) and not was [he] of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists).

مُّتَدُوا قُلْ بَلْ مِلْةَ إِبْرٌ هِمْ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ 🚌

136. Let-say you<sup>z</sup>: we believed by Allah and what (*had been*) descended to us and what (had been) descended to Ebraheema (Abraham), and Ismaela (Ishmael), and Is'haga (Isaac), and Yaqooba (Iacob), and the As'batte<sup>238</sup> (tribes-of-*Jacob's grandsons*), and what oteya (had been accorded/given to) Mosa (Moses) and Esa (Jesus), and what oteya the prophets from their Lord; not differentiate [we] among an aha'den239 (a lone/any one) of them, and we (are) for Him Muslims.

قُولُواْ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنِزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ وَٱلأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَمُآ أُوتِيَ ٱلنَّبِيُّورِ ﴿ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدِ مِّنْهُمْ وَخُنُّ

137. Then if they believed by like what you believed by it then gad (surely and affirmatively) ehtadaw (they found and accepted the aright-guidance); and if they diverted, so verily only they (are) in a conflict; so shall suffice you them<sup>241</sup> Allah; and He (is) The Sa'meeo<sup>242</sup> (The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/The favorable Answerer to prayer), The Omniscient.

138. Allah's Ssebghata $^{w243}$  (Allah's: religion/nuance/dye/nature) $^w$ and who a (is) absa'no 244 (perfecter and beautifuler) than Allah's Ssebghata<sup>w</sup>; and we (are) for Him worshippers.

وَمَنَّ أَحْسَنُ مِر ﴾ ] ٱللَّهِ وَنَحُنُ لَهُ مُ عَبِدُونَ 📾

139. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: do you<sup>z</sup> mutually argue (*with*) us in Allah while He (is) our Lord and your Lord; and for us (are) our works and for you<sup>b</sup> (are) your<sup>n</sup> works; and we (are) for Him mukhlessona (truly faithfuls).

كُمْ وَخُنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُونَ 📾 تقولونَ إنّ إبْرَاهِعمَ وَإِسِّمُعِيلَ · وَٱلْأُسْيَاطَ كُأْنُواْ هُودًا لُو نَصَرِي مُ قُلِ ءَأَنتُمَ مَّمَ اللهِ وَمِن اطْلَمُ مِمَّن كَتُمَ شُهَالدَةً عِندَهُ مِر . اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ لَا اللَّهُ لَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ بغُيفِل عُمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ 📆

140. Or say you <sup>z</sup>: verily/that *Ebraheema (Abraham*) and Ismaela (Ishmael), and Is'haga (Isaac), and Ya'agooba (Iacob) and the As'batte (tribes-of-Jacob's grandsons) were Jewish or Nassara (Christians); let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: are you<sup>f</sup> knowinger or Allah; and who<sup>a</sup> (is) wronger<sup>245</sup> than whom<sup>p</sup> [he] concealed a testimony he has from Allah; and Allah (is) not neglector *amma*(regarding) what you<sup>z</sup> work.

وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْعَلُونَ عَمَّا

141. Telka<sup>w</sup>(far-that-it<sup>w</sup>/it<sup>w</sup>)(is) an Ummaton<sup>w</sup> (generation/people)<sup>w</sup> gad(already and affirmatively) ceded-she<sup>y</sup>; for it<sup>w</sup> what earnedshe<sup>y</sup> and for you<sup>b</sup> what earned you<sup>c</sup>; and (are) not (to be) questioned you<sup>z</sup> amma (regarding) what they<sup>z</sup> were working.

there is no way to distinguish the effect of the "w" and "per se! So for the "w" shall, will be used!

242 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word "Same'o" = "الْمُسْمِع"

244 There is no English word for أحسن = ahsano! Both words perfecter and beautifuler are in their adjective senses! 245 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ظالم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice-doer" and "سالم" = "wronger!"

The "leaning" is an adverbial construct, hence "leanly!" See "ميلا" " أعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي The word "أعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي to the sound religion or faith of Ibraheem's (Abraham's); as he leaned away from his people's faith which was based on multiple idols' worship!

<sup>238</sup> The word "as'batt" with respect to the Jews is like the "tribes" with respect to the Arabs! See

<sup>239</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "!'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>240</sup> The phrase "suffice you,9" means Allah is sufficient on your behalf to prevent or avert any harm to come to you from them. But in English !الدّر المصون، لـ أحمد الحلبي sin ''فسيكفيك'' is closer/more imminent then ''سوف'' أنس '' But in English

<sup>243</sup> The Arabic phrase "Ssibghata Allah," is made up of two words: (a) "Ssibghata" literally meaning dye; (b) (1) creed, (2) religion, (3) creation of Allah.

142. Shall say the mooncalves of the mankind: what diverted-/diverged them a'n (off) their Oeblataw246 (direction to face during Prayer) which they were on it; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: for Allah (are) the mashrege (sunrise's locus) and the maghrebe (sunset's locus); [He] aright-guides whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills to a Sseratten (road/way) straight.

لُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَا قَبْلُتِهُ ٱلَّتِي كَانُواْ عَلَيْهَا

143. And like *tha'leka (afar-that-it*) \* We made you<sup>b</sup>an *Ummatan* \* (generation/peoples) w wasattan<sup>247</sup> (just/middle), to you<sup>z</sup> be shohada (witnessers/testifiers) over the mankind, and the messenger [to]<sup>248</sup> be [he] a sha'heedan (witnesser/testifier) over you<sup>b</sup>; and not made We the *Oeblata*<sup>w</sup> (direction to face during Prayer) which you were on it except for Us (to) know<sup>249</sup>whom<sup>p</sup> yatta'beo<sup>250</sup>([he] closely follows) the messenger of whom<sup>p</sup> [he] transposes<sup>251</sup> over his both heels<sup>252</sup>; and en (albeit) was-shey surely a bigw except on whom Allah aright-guided; and not was Allah indeed to waste your<sup>n</sup> belief; verily Allah by the mankind (is) surely Ra'oofon<sup>253</sup> (iteratively Forbearer/Clement) Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

144. *Qad*<sup>254</sup> (iteratively and affirmatively) [We] see your<sup>t</sup> face's tagalloba (repetitive transpose) in the sky<sup>w</sup>; so surely We (shall) assuredly shift/divert youg to a Oeblatan (direction to face during Prayer) w(which) [you delight it w; so let-shift/divert [you<sup>s</sup>] your<sup>t</sup> face shattra(towards) The Mosque<sup>x</sup> The Sacred<sup>x</sup>; and whence you<sup>c</sup> were so let-shift/divert you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> faces shattrait<sup>x</sup>; and verily who oto (had been accorded they<sup>z</sup>) the book surely know they that it (is) the right from their Lord; and not Allah (is) neglector amma<sup>255</sup> (regarding) what they<sup>2</sup> work.

تُه أَ ٱلْكَتَبَ

145. And indeed en(if) atyta (came/brought you<sup>g</sup>) whom oto (they

246 Qeblah means the direction to which a person faces; however, in Islam it is the direction to which all Muslims

face during their five daily Prayers or any time they perform such a Prayer, which is towards the Ka'abah in Makkah.

247 This word "wasattan" literally means just/ideal/ middle or medial. However, this term in this context has at least two distinct meanings: (1) The "wasatt" person, is the one who is just/ideal and judges fairly and justly among groups of peoples; (2) And Allah knows best, in Islamic terms the ==wasatt of any thing is the just/ideal/best /middle or strongest part of it; thus, the term "wasatt" evolved to mean that the Muslims are emplaced to be most witnessers vis.a.vis others and thier respective religions, as Muslims: (a) believe in Allah, (b) enjoin virtue, and (c) forbid vice! Additionally, (3) scientifically speaking, it has been proven that the center of the Earth runs through the Ka'abab, towards which Muslims face in their Prayers!

<sup>248</sup> The reason this "to" [is] in a bracket because it seems as if it is "hidden," like "الضمير المستتر"!

<sup>249</sup> To "know" here, does not mean Allah needs to know, as if He does not know, absolutely not; because He knows everything and any thing before they happen, as time is not a hinderance. So, to "know" here means for the accounting with respect to the doers and relevant others, so that no one could ever claim other than the facts!

<sup>&</sup>quot;= closely-followed! "بع" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between "بع followed and "بع closely-followed!

<sup>251</sup> The word "ينقلب" = "they transpose," means he betook himself returning!

<sup>252</sup> The phrase "reverts over his two heels" in this great Ayah is Arabic tongue expression, meaning: returned to where he came from in a hurry!

<sup>&</sup>quot;" which is more intensive than "الرحمة" as "لرحمة" e"mercy," which is kindness imparting delight to its recipient; while "الرحمة" is in addition to "الرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible future undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. clemency. Hence, "الرحمة" is a protective-mercy-clemency. And

<sup>&</sup>quot;دووف" is multitudinous protective mercy doer or multitudinously clement. See اللتاج !! 254 The particle "Qad" preceding a future tense means "المغني " "iteratively and affirmatively!" See الله عندي

<sup>255</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "!عن"

had been accorded/given) the book by every Aya'ten (sign/proof/miracle) not followed they your Qeblata; and not you<sup>s</sup> (are) surely their Oeblata<sup>w</sup> follower; and nor some (of) them surely a *Qeblata*<sup>w</sup> follower (of) some (others); and indeed en (if) ettaba'a'ta<sup>256</sup> (closely-followed you<sup>g</sup>) their ahwa (tendentious likings) from after what came (to) you<sup>g</sup> of the knowledge, verily you<sup>g</sup> (are) then surely of the dha'lemeena<sup>257</sup> (injustice-doers).

بِكُلِّ ءَايَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُواْ قِبْلَتِكَ وَمَآ أَنتَ مِنَ بُعْدِ مَا جَآءَكُ مِ .

146. Whom<sup>r</sup> aa'taynahum (We accorded/given them) the book they<sup>z</sup> know him/it<sup>x258</sup> like they<sup>z</sup> know their sons; and verily, a team of them surely they conceal the right while thev<sup>z</sup> know.

، نَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَهُمْ يَعْلُمُونَ 🚌

147. The right (is) from your Lord, so let not assuredly be [you<sup>s</sup>] of the dubitantes.

148. And for each (is) a directive behest he (is) a turner (to) it; so let-you vie to gain the khayra'te (desirablestraits of worthiness and goodness); wherever be you' ya'a'tee (brings/comes) by you<sup>b</sup> Allah together; verily Allah over every-thing (is) Omnipotent.

149. And from whence exited you<sup>g</sup> then let-turn/divert [you<sup>s</sup>] your face shattra (towards) The Mosque [The] Sacred; and verily it (is) surely the right from your Lord; and not Allah (is) neglector amma<sup>260</sup> (regarding) what vou<sup>z</sup>

150. And from whence exited you<sup>g</sup> then let-turn/divert [you<sup>s</sup>] your face shattra (towards) The Mosque [The] Sacred; and whence indeed you<sup>c</sup> were, so let-turn/divert you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> faces shattra it albeit/for (i.e. so that) not be (for) the مُنْطَ وُر لِعَالًا مُعْلِقًا مُنْ الْعَالَى اللهِ mankind over you<sup>b</sup> an argument<sup>w</sup> except whom<sup>r</sup> dhalamo<sup>261</sup> (they wronged); so let-not takhshaw (you reverently-fear) them and ikhshaw (let-yout reverently-fear) Me; and to [I] conclude 262 My boon<sup>w263</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> [and] la'alla<sup>264</sup> (craving currently unavailabledeed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> tahtadona (you<sup>r</sup> find and accept the aright-guidance).

aright-gunaance).

151. Like what We sent in youb a messenger of youb [he] ولاً مَنْكُمْ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ recites on you<sup>b</sup> Our Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages/Qur'anic statements) and youzakkey<sup>265</sup> (he blessedly purifies/exculpates/swells/ana

<sup>256</sup> See footnote 309 above for the distinction between "جيع" = followed and "أنبع" = closely-followed

<sup>258</sup> The pronouns "he/it" could refer to the truth, or to Mohammad (SAWS). Thus the pronouns "he/it" could refer to either (A) Mohammad (SAWS) or (B) to the "truth" concerning the then recent change of the Qeblah! Most commentators on The Qur'an believe that the suffixed pronoun "he" referring to (A) while some others believe that it refers to (B). That is why here we chose both!

<sup>259</sup> It must be pointed out here that the vying is not (a) to or (b) for, as both, "to" or "for," would imply they are outside the good things; while in fact they are already within them, only they have to vie for higher-ranking position or achievements!

<sup>263</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!
264 For the words "بعلى" and "عيت" are special particles, for each refer to the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>265</sup> The "يزكيكم" here means, and Allah is knowinger, [he] exculpates, and befits/suits! See

befits/suits) you<sup>b</sup> and [he] teaches you<sup>b</sup> The Book, and the hekmata<sup>w266</sup> (wisdom) and [he] teaches you<sup>b</sup> what not you<sup>z</sup> were knowing you<sup>z</sup>.

- 152. So let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Me, [I] remember you<sup>b</sup>; and letyou<sup>z</sup> thank for Me and let-not takforoona<sup>267</sup> (disbelieve/beungrateful you<sup>z</sup> towards Me).
- 153. O, you who they believed: let-you seek assistance by the patience and the Prayer"; verily Allah (is) with the ssabereena (people of patience).
- Allah's path<sup>268</sup> decedents; rather (he-they are) ahya'on<sup>269</sup> (quick-/living/alive-people); [and] but not perceive you<sup>z</sup>.
- 155. And verily We (shall) assuredly<sup>270</sup> nablow (charge/essay) you<sup>b</sup> by a thing of the fear<sup>271</sup> and the hunger, and a diminution of: the possessions and the selves and the thamara'te" (trees/plant-crops/fruits)"; and bashshe're272 (let-tell you's pleasant tidings) the ssa'bereena (people of patience).

156. Who<sup>r</sup> if betided-she<sup>y</sup> them a disaster<sup>w</sup> said they<sup>z</sup>: verily we (are) for Allah and to Him verily we (are) returnees<sup>273</sup>.

157. Those on them (are) prayers<sup>w274</sup> from their Lord and a mercy and those they (are) the muhtadoona<sup>275</sup> (he-they who found and accepted the aright-guidance).

158. Verily the *Ssafa* and the *Marwata*<sup>276</sup> (are) of Allah's rites; so whoever [he] pilgrimaged (to) The House or e'atamra<sup>277</sup> (he did the lesser pilgrimage) then no jonaha<sup>278</sup>

explanation! It is a command verb where a speaker is commanding another to tell pleasant tidings, albeit surely not all of the times pleasing to some recipients! As some times "grievous" tiding could be the case! Clearly demeritorious people do not deserve any pleasant tidings, except by way of sarcasm! As raising their expectations and suddenly plunging it deep into the abyss of dismality is very fitting for them!

273 The part of this Generous Ayah that states: "Verily we for Allah and to Him we are returnees" is called "doa'a al-

esterja'a," meaning "the prayer of seeking the refuge," which in turn means invoking Allah's assistance to alleviate a personal plight that is in progress and replace it with some thing rather pleasing. Once "doa'a alesterja'a" is remembered and recited in whatever personal predicament happens to befall one, the Hadeeth says that Allah will alleviate the plight in progress and replace it with some thing far better and delightful!

274 "Prayer" from Allah on any one means: Allah's granting of His forgiveness and mercy plus extending His compassion and blessing to those on whom the prayer is said to be for. The reason there is "mercy" after the "prayer" is to compound/to intensify His mercy on the referenced entity.

<sup>275</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "muhtadee" and its plural "muhtadoona" / "muhtadeena!"

- 276 The Ssafa and the Marwa are twain small hills next to the Ka'abah. The pagan-Arabs were performing rituals around the twain hills.
- 277 The word "E'atamard" means made "Umrah," which is referred to as the "lesser pilgrimage" i.e. visiting of The Sacred House in Makkah *outside* the normal *Hajj* (Pilgrimage) time/ceremonies.
- 278 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "جناح" figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no "جناح" no sin or no-inclination to sin!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>266</sup> The English word "nisdom" is highly inadequate term to describe its supposed Arabic equivalent "hekmah"! It's the knowledgeable, perfectly sound choice, and use of things in their proper place and function to produce the best immediate and ultimate

(sin) (is) on him to yatta'wawfa<sup>279</sup> (iteratively circumambulate [he]) by them both; and whoever [he] volunteered khayran (prescribed extra worships), verily Allah (is) Thanker, Omniscient.

فَمَنْ حَجَّ ٱلْبَيْتَ أُو ٱعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ

159. Verily who they conceal what We descended of the evidences-she<sup>y</sup> and the aright-guidance<sup>x</sup> from after what We manifested it for the mankind in The Book, those curses them Allah and curse them the cursers.

160. Except whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> repented and they<sup>z</sup> mended and they manifested, then those [I] (shall) relent on them; and I am The Tawwabo (iterative Relent) Ar-Raheemo (The iterative mercy Giver).

161. Verily who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> disbelieved, and died they<sup>z</sup> while (being) disbelievers, those on them (is) Allah's curse and the angels' and the mankind's wholes [too].

ولتبك عَلَيْمْ لَعْنَةً الله وَٱلْمَلْتِكَة

162. Immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) in it w280; neither (to be) lightened a'n<sup>281</sup> (off) them the torment, and nor they (are to be) reprieved.

163. And your<sup>n</sup> Elaho (Deity) (is) One Elahon (Deity); there (is) no Elaha (Deity) except Him, Ar-Rahmano, Ar-Raheemo (The multitudinous mercy Giver).

164. Verily in the Heavens' and the Earth's creation, and successive varying (of) the day and the night, and the fol'ke (ship/ships) which [runs/run] in the sea by what benefits the mankind, and what Allah descended from the Heaven of water so [He] quickened by it the land after its death, and disseminated [He] in it of every dabba'ten<sup>n282</sup> (she-moving-creature), and variegating winds<sup>w</sup> and the saha'be<sup>283</sup> (gliding-clouds) the musakhkha're<sup>284</sup> (that which is driven) between the Heaven and the Earth, surely (are) Aya'ten<sup>w</sup> (messages/signs/proofs) for a cerebrating people.

وَٱخۡتلَكِ ٱلّٰيلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَٱلۡفَلكِ ٱلَّتِي تُحْرى فِي ٱلْمُحْرِ بِمَا يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ مِا أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مِن مَّاء يًا به ٱلأَرْضَ بَعْدُ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثُّ كل دُآبَّةِ وَتُصْرِيفِ آلرٌيْح

165. And of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> yattakhetho<sup>285</sup> ([he] takes and presumes) of lesser<sup>286</sup> than/without Allah compeers; they<sup>z</sup>

النَّاس مَن يَتَّخِذ مِن دُون

<sup>279</sup> The word "عنوف" has two distinct meanings: (1) iteratively circumambulate, and (2) fill-up the place, as that of "الطوفان" which fills up the place to overflowing! See اللسان However, the current rites, the hurried ambulation (rapid movement) is between the Ssafa and the Marwa, is called "Sa'ey." So, perhaps, and Allah knows best, this "circumambulating" is in the sense of filling-up in between the Ssafa and the Marwa, by their group gatherings! 280 The pronoun "it" could refer to the curse or to Hell, the punishment for the curse, all are feminine in Arabic.

<sup>&</sup>quot;!عن" See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition "!عن"

<sup>282</sup> For lack of a better term I chose a "she-moving-creature" for "Lip"," as a simple "she-creature" (alone) will not do,

because a "rock" is a "she-creature" but it does not have apparent motility!

283 The word "بنطب" versus "غيم" is that the "بنحاب هو ينسحب" i.e. glides itself or the wind pulls or pushes it and make it move! And it's plural of a "ابنحاب" Whereas the "غيم" appears stationary!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>284</sup> The word "musakhkhar" is a singular objective noun, with no English equivalent per se, as almost always for objective nouns! "musakhkhar" means: that which is driven!

يسان العرب from "المتحاد" which is "إلاتحاد" for إلاتحاد" as stated in إلى العرب; therefore, "المتحاد" is always taking and presuming some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>286</sup> The phrase "lesser than" explicitly states the obvious fact which "instead of" might hide, that whatever is taken is lesser than Allah! Therefore, why take that lesser entity for a compeer to Allah?

love them as love (of) Allah, while who believed they (are) harder love for Allah; and if were to see who dhalamo<sup>288</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> wronged) edh (when) they<sup>z</sup> see the torment, that the strength<sup>w</sup> together (is) for Allah, and that Allah (is) severe in the torment.

ٱللَّهَ أَندَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبّ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَأْشَدُّ حُبًّا لِللهِ ۖ وَلَوْ يَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلُّهُوٓ أَ إِذَّ يَرُوْنَ ٱلْعَذَابَ أَنَّ ٱلْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ وَأُنَّ ٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعَذَابِ 🚌 ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتُّبِعُواْ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَوْا ٱلْعَذَابَ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ

166. Edh (when) disavowed who ettobe o<sup>289</sup> (they who had been closely-followed) of whom ettaba'o (they who closely-followed), and saw they the torment, and tagatta' at (iteratively-severed $she^{y}$ ) by them the means<sup>290</sup>.

167. And said who ettaba'o (they who closely-followed) had that for us another recurrence w291 then we (shall) disavow [of] them as they disavowed [of] us; like tha'leka (afarthat-it) x Allah shows them their works hasara'tenw292 (ardent contritions) w293 on them; and not they surely (are) exiting from The Fire<sup>w</sup>.

168. O, you the mankind: let-eat you<sup>z</sup> from what (is) in the land w-/Earthw(as) goodly legitimate, and let-not tatta'be'o<sup>294</sup>(you<sup>x</sup> closely-follow) the steps of [the] Satan; verily he (is) for you<sup>b</sup> a foe<sup>295</sup> manifest.

169. Verily only, [he] commands youb by the ill and the profanity<sup>w296</sup> and that you<sup>z</sup> say on Allah what not you<sup>z</sup>

170. And if (had been) said for them: ettab'eo (let-yout closelyfollow) what Allah (had) descended; said they z: rather natta'be'o ([we] closely-follow) what alfayna (we commonly found) on it our fathers; even while albeit<sup>297</sup> their fathers not were cerebrating a thing, and nor yahtadoona (he-they who find and accept the aright-guidance).

مُ إِلَّا دُعَاءً وَندُاءً

171. And a parable/example (of) whom they disbelieved (is) like a parable/example (of) whom yan'ego ([he] squawks/bawls) by what not hears invocation/prayer and an afar-calling<sup>298</sup>: ssommon<sup>299</sup> (deaf

287 The particle "" since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "لُو" amounts to "if" or "when!' See المغني اللبيب، إبن هشام

"anjustice-doer" and "وَظَلْم" "="فَاعَلْ الظَّلْم" "="فَاعَلْ الظُّلْم" "="فَاعَلْ الظُّلْم" "="فَاعْلُ الظُّلْم" ""="فَاعْلُ الظُّلْم" ""="فَاعْلُ الظُّلْم" ""="فَاعْلُ الظُّلْم" ""

<sup>294</sup> See footnote 349 above regarding: "[he] closely-followed!" <sup>295</sup> The word "عدو" in *Arabic* is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see!!!

<sup>297</sup> The construct "ألاستفهام الإستفهام الإستفاء المستفهام المست appropriately self-explanatory!

See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between "إنبع"=[he] followed and "إنبع"=[he] closely-follow!

<sup>290</sup> The word "means" here means, and Allah knows best, the bases or ways of motives for any conduct of relations.
291 The word "recurrencew" here means another chance!
292 The word "خسرة" "Your word "contrition" by ardent to intensify contrition! <sup>293</sup> Ibid!

<sup>&</sup>quot;See الفحشاء" = "الفحشاء" (الفحشاء" And التاج See الفحشاء") And التاج "والفحشاء" or "profaneness" means: vulgar or irreverent say or action, i.e. the excess of ugliness in statement or action by an entity, a person or a group, (2) or any of Allah's proscriptions, (3) or fornication (sexual intercourse between partners who are not married to each other) or adultery (voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a partner other than the lawful spouse), (3) The ugly excesses of say or action, (4) homosexuality.

<sup>298</sup> The words "צשופ" = calling for the near-by, and "בופי" = calling the afar! For lack of better words, I chose: "invocation" or "prayer" for "إنداع," and "afar-calling" for the "إنداع!"

people), bokmon (born dumb-mute people), omyon (blind people); so they<sup>300</sup> reason not.

172. O, you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed: let-eat you<sup>z</sup> of the goodies w301 (of) what razaqna (We provided/allotted) youb and let-thank you<sup>z</sup> Allah, en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were eyyaho<sup>302</sup>(indeed particularizing Him) worship you<sup>z</sup>.

173. Verily only, [He] forbade on youb the carrion and the blood, and the swine's flesh x and what (had been) invoked by it for other than Allah; so whomever [he] (had been) forced (by necessity), neither (is) a baghen (selfish envier/transgressor [he]) nor a transgressor [he], then no sin (is) on him; verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

174. Verily who they conceal what Allah (had) descended of the book, and they purchase by it a little price, those not eat they<sup>z</sup> in their bellies except the fire<sup>w</sup> and not speaks (to) them Allah The *Deyamatey's* (*Judgment's*) Day, and not youzakkey<sup>303</sup> ([He] blessedly: exculpates/befits/suits) them, and for them (is) a painful torment.

ٱلصَّلَالَةُ -175. Those who they purchased the misguidance by the aright guidance<sup>x</sup> and the torment<sup>x</sup> by the forgiveness<sup>w</sup> so what [36] وَٱلْعَذَابَ بِٱلْمُغَفِرَةِ assbarahum<sup>304</sup>(how patiently had become he-they) on The Fire<sup>w</sup>.

176. Tha'leka (afar-that-it) × (is) because that Allah nazzala<sup>305</sup> نَزُّلُ ٱلْكِتَب (repetitively descended) The Book by the right and verily who أَخْتَالُفُواْ فِي اللهِ ال they differed in The Book surely (are) in an afar conflict.

177. Not the berra (just and dutiful) (is) that you turn/diverge your faces towards the mashrege (sunrise's locus) and the maghrebe (sunset's locus) [and,] but the berra (is): who [he] البرّ من believed by Allah, and The Day The Last, and the angels, and The Book, and the prophets, and aa'ta ([he] gave/-accorded) the possession over his love (of) it Him<sup>306</sup> (to) the kin possessors, and the orphans, and the poor<sup>307</sup>, and

299 The words "مَعْمِ" all are plural nouns while their closest English corresponding entities all are adjectives and hence no plural for any except to associate the respective word with a plural noun people! Hence, this transliteration!

301 The word "לביים" "goodies" = "goodies, w" = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate! "The word "לביים" "إيانا" = "goodies" = "goodies, w" = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate! "إيانا" = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun!

303 The word "يزكّيهم" that's, and Allah is knowinger, [He] exculpates, befits/suits and blesses! See

<sup>300</sup> The analogy here is that calling on the disbelievers is like a sheepherder calling on his animals; the animals hear his voice but perceive not the meaning of the words. Implied here is also the fact that: some near by animals may hear but responding is another matter; however, others (far away) animals may not hear at all! In this analogy the disbelievers are likened to the animals, slighting them, and suggesting that their reasoning is deficient, like that of animals, i.e. they cannot take advantage of the good call for Islam. Hence, they are "deaf, dumb, and blind; thus, they reason not."

<sup>304</sup> This is to imply, and Allah knows best, that how bold those people are on how insisting they were on deeds which surely lead them to Hell staying in it constantly. The word "أصبر" is "أصبر" is "غعل ماض جامد مبني للتعجب verb, i.e. cannot be conjugated, see إعراب القرآن لـ محمود صافي

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>305</sup> That is *piecemeal*, according to the situation at hand, completing it within about 23 years! 306 There is another *interpretive* reading of "*Him*" instead "*it*." The "*Him*" *implying Allah*, i.e. because of personal

love of Allah, the person gives his/her wealth to the stated categories of people.

307 For the words "مساکین" versus "فقراء", see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction! The word "poor" stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: "poor-people!"

the path's-son (wayfarer) and the requesters and in the necksw308 and agama309 ([he] upheld the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and aa'ta ([he] accorded and fulfilled the obligations of) the Zakata<sup>w310</sup> (prescribed portion of personal possessions) wand the fulfillers by their covenant if they covenanted, and the ssa'bereena (people of patience) in the ba'asa'ew311 (penurytension) w and the dharra'ew312 (distress due to adversity) and at time of the ba'ase<sup>313</sup> (intense:warfare/torment/fight); those (are) who ssadago (they had always-enforced-the-truth), and those they (are) the mottagoona (they who reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure).

وَٱلْمَسَكِينَ وَٱبِّنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَٱلسَّابِلِينَ

178. O, you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed, (*had been*) written on you<sup>b</sup> the gessasso (Lawful retribution) in the murderees: the free by the free, and the slave by the slave, and the female by the female, so whomever [he] (had been) remitted for him<sup>314</sup> of his brother<sup>315</sup> a thing, then etteba'on (closefollowing) by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah فأتباغ disapproved maxim) and adda'on316 (personally deliverying or performing one's full obligations) to him by ehsanen (rendering فمن benevolence and ultimate beautiful and adorned deed/say); tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) a mitigation from your Lord and a mercy<sup>w</sup>; so whoever [he] transgresses after tha'leka, surely for him (is) a painful torment.

ْعَتَدَىٰ يَعْدَ ذَالِكَ فَلَهُ مَذَاكَ أَلِيمٌ

179. And for youb in the qessa'sse (Lawful: retribution/retaliation) (is) a lifew317 O, the albab's318 (hearts/intellects)'s possessors, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> tattaqoona (you<sup>x</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah)<sup>319</sup>.

180. (Had been) written on youb if/when hadhara320 (attended al predetermined time and place) the death ahada (a lone/any one)

308 The Qur'anic expression "for the neck" means paying the needed funds for freeing a slaved person.

309 The word "أَفَامُ" = "stood/upheld/sustained/maintained!"! But first what is the meaning of: "اقَامُ" = "اقَامُ" = "اقَامُ" | "أدام، بمعنى أبقى أو استمر على دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا"

So, "يقيمُون" means they: (1) Maintain, in the sense of continuedness and keep up of all the prescribed obligations, as in this Ayah (S2: 3). Also "اقام" has another "sharey'ah" prescribed meaning of: (2) called or upped to perform the Prayer itself, as in the Ayah: "And when youg were in them, then youg upped for them (the second call for) the Prayer," (S4: 102)! Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>310</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word Zakah and its implications of augmentative blessedness!

<sup>311</sup> The Arabic word "ba'asa" has several meanings: (1) tension due to peury (exteme need); (2) hardship; (3); hunger; (5) misery; (6) or may be the combination of all stated meanings, (1) through (6)! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this!

<sup>312</sup> The Arabic word "*Al-dharra*" means *distress out of adversity* and *people* who render support. 313 The Arabic word "*Al-Ba'a'se*" means: (1) warfare or (2) *intense* torment or (3) *mighty* fight.

<sup>314</sup> The pronoun "him" here refers to the murderer.

<sup>315</sup> The word "brother" here is brother in Islam who is really the relative of the victim (the murdered).

<sup>316</sup> With respect the word "addon,"="\$\int\_i\int\_ e.g.: a payer must pay the payment to the payee in person or in certain circumstances the payee's legal representative! This is in *contrast* to "waffa" = "**e.e.**" paid the full obligations in any way! 317 That is "saving" of life in the form of deterrence.

<sup>&</sup>quot;the albab's possessors! = انفو الألباب" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for The Qur'an's characterizations of

<sup>319</sup> The word"="tataqoon," based on the Arabic word "waqa," linguistically meaning: took all the precautions to secure and protect(any thing) from any harm. Hence, "tattaqoon" means: you "reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure" by adhering to Allah's Criteria of prescription and proscription. There is no English equivalent for "taqwa," i.e. reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for both "tattaqoon" and "taqwa!"

<sup>320</sup> The word "عضر" means currently existing i.e. being at hand or at immediate attendance on the basis of an already presumed knowledge of such an existence in terms of time and place, such as a student who knows when and where to

2 سورة البقرة 2

of youb en (if) [he] left khayran (lawful: possessions/desirables) the will (is) for both the begetters (parents) and the closest-kins لِلْوَٰلِدَيْن وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ بِٱلۡمَعۡرُوفِ لَهُ عَلَى ٱلۡمَعْرُوفِ لَهُ عَلَى ٱلۡمَعْرُوفِ مَالِكُوٰلِدَيْن وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ بِٱلۡمَعۡرُوفِ لَهُ عَلَى ٱلۡمَتَّقِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ الل

181. So whoever [he] substituted it<sup>x</sup> after what [he] heard it<sup>x</sup> then verily only its<sup>x</sup> sin (is) on whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> substitute it<sup>x</sup>; verily Allah (is) Sa'meeon (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

إِثْمُهُ مَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ وَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ

سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿

سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿

182. So whoever [he] feared/knew<sup>322</sup> of a bequeather janafan (intentioinal unjust-swerving in the will) or a sin then [he] reconciled among/between them, then no sin (is) on him; verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

فَمَنَ خَافَ مِن مُوصِ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَا إِثْمَا عَلَيْهِ أَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿

183. O, you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed (*had been*) written on you<sup>b</sup> the fasting<sup>x</sup> as (*it*<sup>x</sup> had been) written on whom<sup>r</sup> of before you<sup>b</sup> la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> tattaqoona<sup>323</sup> (you<sup>x</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah).

نِتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿

184. Days *ma'adoda'ten*<sup>w</sup>(*a few/countables*)<sup>w</sup> so whoever of you<sup>b</sup> [was]: ill or on a travel, then a number<sup>w324</sup> of other days; and on whom<sup>r</sup> *youtteygo*([*they*<sup>z</sup>] *endure/with hardship fast*) it<sup>x</sup> a ransom<sup>w</sup> *tta'aamo*<sup>x</sup> (*wheat/edible/food-grains*) <sup>x</sup> (*to*) a poor; so whoever [*he*] volunteered *khayran* (*increased the ransome*<sup>w</sup>) so it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) *khayron*(*choicer/superior/worthier*) for him; and *en*(*if*) you<sup>z</sup> fast(*it*<sup>x</sup> *is*) *khayron* for you<sup>b</sup> if you<sup>c</sup> were knowing.

ايًّامًا مُعْدُودُاتِ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكَم مُريضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَر فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامِ أُخَرَ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُۥ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُۥ وَأَن تَصُومُواْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ شَيَّ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ شَيَ

185. Month (of) Ramadhan\* which\* (is) in it\* (had been) descended The Qur'an, an aright-guidance\* for the mankind, and evidences-she<sup>ym</sup> of the aright-guidance\* and the Criterion 325; so whoever of you<sup>b</sup> witnessed (lived/coexisted) the month\* so let fast it\* [he]; and whoever [he] [was]: ill or on a travel, then a number\* of other days; Allah wants by you<sup>b</sup> the ease and not wants [H] by you<sup>b</sup> the usra (hardship/difficulty); and to complete the eddata\* (prescribed-period) \*\* and to toka-bbero\* (to say: Allaho Akbar) Allah over what [He] aright-guided you<sup>b</sup> and la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/ perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> thank you\*.

خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعَلَّمُونَ ﴿
شَهِّرُ رَمَضَانَ ٱلَّذِيَ أَنزِلَ فِيهِ
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ هُدُّكِ لِلنَّاسِ وَبَيْنَتِ مِّنَ
ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهَدَ مِنكُمُ
ٱلشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَن كَانَ مَريضًا
أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَر فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أَخَرَ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَ وَلاَ يُريدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَ وَلاَ يُريدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَ وَلاَ يُريدُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَنكُمْ وَلَتُكْمِلُوا ٱلْعِدَّةُ وَلَيْكُمْ لَوَا الْعِدَّةُ وَلَيْكُمْ لَوَا الْعِدَّةُ وَلَيْكُمْ لَوَا الْعِدَّةُ وَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَنكُمْ وَلَتُكُمْ وَلَا عَدَنكُمْ وَلَا عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَنكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَنكُمْ وَلَيْكُونِ ﴿
وَلَعُكُمْ تَشَكُرُونَ ﴿

186. And if asked you<sup>g</sup> My *eba'de* (worshippers/submitters/slaves) a'nney<sup>327</sup>(about Me), so verily I am near; [I] answer

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ

attend his class! In the case of "death" although no one knows "where" or "when" nevertheless, such potential existence could materialize any time and any where and "death" knows when and where to be present!

322 The word "خاف" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply! See

"غن" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding!

<sup>321</sup> The Arabic text says: "حق" not "حق" i.e. the word "حقا" absolute objective noun, used for strengthening, indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See

<sup>323</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for both "tattagoond" and "tagwa!"

<sup>324</sup> That is equal to the number of days *not* fasted.

<sup>325</sup> The word "Criterion" means a distinctive Law, i.e. the Law that separate right from wrong, such as that which was give to Mosa (Moses), peace [be] upon him, and The Qur'an The Supreme, revealed to Mohammad (SAWS), both are considered to be the "Criteria."

<sup>326</sup> The word "tokabbero"= "الله أكبر" that is to say: "أكبو Allaho Akbar= Allah is bigger, i.e. Allah is bigger than anything else, and/or Allah is antecedent to/predates every thing! Such expression should be said on the day. of Eid= Festivity!

2 سورة البقرة 2

the prayer's/invoker's prayer<sup>w</sup>/invocation<sup>w</sup> if [he] prayedfor/invoked[Me]; so let yestajeebo<sup>328</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> compliantly-answer) for Me and let believe they<sup>z</sup> by Me, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they, yarshodoona<sup>329</sup> (they exercise maturity-discernment and adherence to what is right).

أُجِيبُ دَعُوةَ ٱلدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانَ أُجِيبُ دَعُوةَ ٱلدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانَ أُلِيَّةً فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُواْ لِي وَلَيُؤْمِنُواْ بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ فَلْيَشْتُورِ بَ عَلَيْهُمْ فَيُرْشُدُورِ بَ عَلَيْهُمْ

187. (Had been) legitimized for youb night (of) the fasting the rafatho<sup>330</sup> (sexual intercourse, talk about sex, intimacies leading to sex) to your women; they (are) lebason (reposefulness)spouse/chasteness) for youb and youf (are) lebason for them<sup>y</sup>; Allah knew surely you<sup>b</sup> were takhtanona<sup>332</sup> (committing perfidy to) your selves so [He] relented on youb and [He] pardoned a'n (regarding)<sup>333</sup> you<sup>b</sup>; hence, now ba'shero<sup>334</sup> (let-you<sup>7</sup>: mutually touch their bare-skin, engage in sexual intimacy<sup>x</sup> or its<sup>x</sup> foreplay) them<sup>y</sup> and ebtagho<sup>3</sup> earnestly quest you<sup>z</sup>) what Allah wrote for you<sup>b</sup>; and leteat you<sup>z</sup> and let-drink you<sup>z</sup> until manifests for you<sup>b</sup> the white thread from the black thread of [the] dawn; afterwards let-conclude you<sup>z</sup> the fasting to the night, and let not toba'shero them<sup>y</sup> while you<sup>t</sup> (are) anchorites<sup>336</sup> in the mosques; telka<sup>w</sup> (she-that-afar-it / those) <sup>w</sup> (are) Allah's limits<sup>w</sup>; so let-not near it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; like *tha'leka (afar-that-it)* Allah manifests His Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages) for the mankind la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they, yattaqoona (they reverently guard not to displease Allah).

188. And let-not you<sup>z</sup> eat\* your<sup>n</sup> possessions<sup>w</sup> among you<sup>b</sup> by the falsehood<sup>x</sup> and (*let-not*) todlo (you<sup>z</sup> utter/articulate) by it<sup>w</sup> to the rulers to you<sup>z</sup> eat fa'reeqan (band/portion) of the mankind's possessions by the sin, while you<sup>f</sup> know.

وَلَا تُأْكُلُواْ أُمُوالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِٱلْبَطِلِ وَتُدُلُواْ بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُواْ فَرِيقًامِّنَ أُمُّوَل ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَأَنتُمَّ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

189. Ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> a'n(regarding) the new-moons<sup>w</sup>; let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]: it<sup>w</sup> (all are) appointments for the mankind and the Hajj (pilgrimage); and not the berro (that which is just and dutiful)

يُسْعَلُونَكَ عَن ٱلْأَهِلَّةِ قُلْ هِيَ
 مَوَ قِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلْحَجِّ وَلَيْسَ ٱلْبِرُّ

<sup>328</sup> The word "يستجيب" is rooted in "استجاب," meaning: favorably/compliantly responded, not just responded! See

<sup>329</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word الرشد

<sup>330</sup> The word "نف" means: (1) sexual intercourse, talk about it, (2) vulgarity leading to it, (3) filth.

<sup>331</sup> The word "Yellow" has myriads of linguistic as well as figurative meanings! Any and perhaps most if not all of them could apply in this locution: "they are a lebason (spouse, reposefulness, chasteness, usufruct, gratification) for you and you (are) lebason for them! "Yes are a lebason linguistically, means: (1) inner-clothing (i.e. the under-wear that comes in direct contact with a bare-skin, (2) dressing of the pudenda, (3) protective dress, vis-à-vis heat/cold; (4) wear, figuratively, means: (5) cover with: (a) clothe, (b) mail, (c) darkness, i.e. to obstruct vision! (6) Spouse, (7) reposefulness, chasteness (8) usufruct, (9) gratification, (10) sweeping: (a) fear or (b) hunger/indigence, or (c) tagwa (personal reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure)! See

reposefulness, chasteness (8) usufruct, (9) gratification, (10) sweeping: (a) fear or (b) hunger/indigence, or (c) taqwa (personal reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure)! See البصائر and البصائر! (عند "You commit perfidy" for the Arabic word "يختانون" is meant to show that "يختانون" is different than "يخونون" as "يخونون" is simple "cheating;" but "يختانون" is much stronger, as it means cheating on some thing one is entrusted to guard! I know of no English word for "يختانون" per se!

<sup>333</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

<sup>334</sup> The word "צומת" "אומע" has many meanings, among them: (1) mutually touched the bare-skin without any barrier; and (2) "יִוּמֹע" the man's bare body touched the bare body of the female; and (3) "יִוּמֹע" means commenced performing a specific function! And so "ולאלישני" is a figurative speech or metonymy for intimate sexual relation!

<sup>&</sup>quot;meaning: earnestly-quested!" is based on the word "إبتغى"="طلب حثيثا" meaning: earnestly-quested!

<sup>336</sup> The word "anchorites"= "عاكفون" in the sense of period of seclusion, retirement, or solitude of withdrawal for prayer, meditation, and study of Allah's commands.

<sup>\*</sup> Here "eat" means legitimize/make legitimate! اجتازه لنفسه الغير ate other's funds legitimized other's funds for own self!

(is) by that ta'ato (you': come-to/self-bring) the houses from its backs; [and,] but the berra<sup>337</sup> (=berro) (is) who<sup>p</sup> [he] ettaga, (he had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah); and aa'to (let-you<sup>z</sup> come to/self-bring) the houses from its<sup>w</sup> (front) doors; and ettago (let-you<sup>x</sup> reverentially guard not to displease) Allah, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup>prosper.

الهُ نَكُرُة And let-mutually fight you<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> يَلُونَكُمْ اللهُ Allah likes not the transgressors.

191. And let-kill them you<sup>z</sup>whence *tha' geftomohum<sup>338</sup> (grabbed them* you<sup>c</sup>); and let-exit them you<sup>z</sup> from whence they<sup>z</sup> (had) exited you<sup>b</sup>; and the fitna'to<sup>w339</sup> (disbelief/tumult/polytheism) w harder than the killing; and let-not you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight them at The Sacred [The] Mosque until they mutually fight you أَلْحُرَامِ حَتَى at The Sacred vou in it<sup>x</sup>; so en(if) they<sup>z</sup> mutually fought youbthen you<sup>z</sup> kill them; كُمْ فَأَقْتُلُو هُمْ like *tha'leka(afar-that-it)*<sup>x</sup>(*is*) the disbelievers' requital.

192. Then en(if) desisted they so verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (multitudinous mercy Giver).

193. And let-mutually fight them you<sup>z</sup> until/so-that not (*there*) be a fitnaton<sup>w</sup> (disbelief/tumult/polytheism)<sup>w</sup> and the religion be for Allah; so en (if) desisted they then no aggression

except on the *dha'lemeena*<sup>340</sup> (*injustice-doers*).

194. The month [the] sacred by the month [the] sacred, and the (*divine*) proscriptions<sup>w341</sup> (*are*) Qessasson (Lawful: retribution/retaliation for equality); so whoever aggressed [he] on you<sup>b</sup> so let-aggress you <sup>z</sup> on him by like what aggressed [he] on youb; and ettaqo(let your reverentially guard not to displease) Allah; and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah (is) with the mut'tageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

195. And let-expend you<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path; and let-not cast you<sup>z</sup> by your<sup>n</sup> hands<sup>w</sup> to the tahloka'tew342 (any thing that causes/leads to perdition)<sup>w</sup>;and abseno (let-[you<sup>f</sup>] render meritorious

فَأَعْتَدُواْ عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلٍ مَا يْ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعۡلَمُوۤاْ

<sup>337</sup> Al-berra / Al-berro are same, only the Arabic grammar makes the difference in the nunnation.

The word "قفتموهم" rooted in "قف" which stands for several meanings: (1) met, (2) grabbed, (3) sighted due to sharp vision by the seer, that is "البصائر and اللسان respectively! See" وصادف" والمناسن المناسن المناسن المناسن المناسن المناسن المناسن المناسن المناسن المناسن المناسنة ا chose "grabbed" as it obviously includes "met" and "sighted" as you cannot grab without "sighting" and "meeting!"

<sup>339</sup> The word "fitnah" has several meanings, among them: (1) disbelief; (2) temptation; (3) misfortune; (4) discord; (5) sedition; (6) trial; (7) punishment; (8) civil strife; (9) seduction from the truth; (10) tumult. According to

<sup>(5)</sup> sedition; (6) trial; (7) punishment; (8) civil strife; (9) seduction from the truth; (10) tumult. According to Ibn Abbas, the word "fetnah" means disbelief.

340 The word "خاله "خاله" "خاله" " " "خاله" " "خاله" " " " خاله" " خا

deeds); truly Allah loves the benefactors.

196. And let-conclude you<sup>z</sup> the *Hajja* (greater<sup>343</sup> pilgrimage) and the Umrata<sup>w344</sup> (the lesser pilgrimage) w for Allah; so en (if) (had been) constrained you<sup>c</sup> then whatever istaysara (is easily-availed) of the had'ye (sacrificial animals)x; and let-not shave you<sup>z</sup> your<sup>n</sup> heads until the offering<sup>x</sup> reaches<sup>345</sup> its<sup>x</sup> place (of sacrifice); then whoever of youb [was]: ill or by him an annoyance of his head, then a ransom<sup>w</sup> of a fasting x or a charity or nosoken346 (worship-commands-/especially concerning Hajj, i.e. pilgrimage to Mecca, e.g.: offering) ; then if felt-secured you<sup>c</sup> then whoever [he] delighted (himself) by the Umrat'ew to the Hajja then whatever istaysar of the had'yex; then whoever [he] found not then fasting three days in the Hajje and seven if/when returned (home) you<sup>c</sup>; telka<sup>w</sup> (she-that-afar-it<sup>w</sup>/those<sup>w</sup>) (are) ten complete (days); tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) for whom<sup>p</sup> [he] was not his family vicinages (of) The Mosque The Sacred and ettago (let your reverently guard not to displease) Allah, and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah (is) hard (in) the punishment.

فَإِنْ بِٱلْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى ٱلْحُحْ فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ تلك عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٍ وَٱتَّقُواْ آللَّهُ وَٱعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ

197. The  $Hajjo^{x}$  (pilgrimage)  $^{x}$  (are) ash'huron  $^{x347}$  (months)  $^{x}$  ma'aloma'ton<sup>w</sup> (already: countables/known)<sup>w</sup>; so whoever [he] fore-ordained in them<sup>y</sup> the Hajja, then neither rafatha<sup>348</sup> (sexual intercourse/talk about intercourse/action leading to it), nor fosooqa<sup>349</sup> (rebellion vis-à-vis Allah's command), nor disputation in the Hajje (pilgrimage); and what you' do of khayren<sup>x</sup> (lawful: goodness/desirables) Allah knows it<sup>x</sup>; and letcater you<sup>z</sup> (your selves); so verily khayra (choicer/superior-/worthier) (of) the za'de (traveler's stock of provision) (is) the taqwa<sup>w</sup> (having sufficient za'de for the Hajj) wand ettago'ne<sup>350</sup> (let reverently guard you against My displeasure), O possessors (of) the alba'be<sup>351</sup> (hearts-intellects).

198. Not on you<sup>b</sup> a jonahon<sup>352</sup> (sin)that tabtagho<sup>353</sup> (you' earnestly- تَتَبَعُواْ فَضْلاً quest) munificence 354 from your Lord; so if/when afadhtom 355 (you<sup>c</sup> group-rushed) from Arafa'te<sup>w</sup> then let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah at [The] Monument<sup>x</sup> The Sacred<sup>x</sup>; and let-remember وَنِدُ ٱلْمَشْعَرِ

343 The greater *Hajj* means the *full Hajj* at a *specified dates*, *times*, and being in the right places doing all the prescribed rituals.

<sup>344</sup> The lesser Hajj or the Umrah means going to Makkah any time, visiting the Sacred Mosque, circumambulating around the Ka'abah, and making the Sa'ey (walking hurriedly) between the two mounts of As-Safa and Al-Marwa and performing the other prescribed rituals.

<sup>345</sup> Means slaughtered for the intended purpose of a sacrifice.

<sup>346</sup> The word Nosoken (any worship relating to the pillegramage, such as gift a person gives the needy or the poor intending by it Allah's name) See الراغب!.

plural of paucity, versus sho'hooron=أشهو plural of multiplicity, implying limited/small number!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>348</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the full meaning of this word.

<sup>349</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration on this important word, fasooeen ="الفاسقون"

<sup>350</sup> The letter "ن" in "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغني عنها " which precedes the speaker's pronoun "ي" The speaker's pronoun "ي" in "ي" is omitted, for "التخفيف" " "alleviation, lightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)! See

<sup>&</sup>quot;the albab's possessors! الألباب" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for The Qur'an's characterizations of

<sup>352</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "جناح" figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no "جناح" = no sin! 353 The word "طلب حثیثا" = "ایتغی" meaning: earnestly-quested!

<sup>354</sup> By trading with one another for example!
355 The word "أفيضو" comes from "الإفاضة" which means a crowd of people rushing from one place to another!

Him youz as [He] aright-guided youb while en (albeit) you وَأَذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَنكُمْ وَإِن were before it<sup>x356</sup> surely of the strayers. مِّن قَبِّلِهِ عَلَمِنَ ٱلضَّالِينَ 🚌 ئے اُفاض اَلنَّاس مِی Afterwards afeedho (let-group-rush you') from whence afadha (group-rushed) the mankind; and istaghfero<sup>357</sup> (let-seek you<sup>2</sup> forgiveness) (from) Allah; verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). 200. Then if/when gadhaytom (finished you') your manasik (Hajj, i.e. pilgrimage/rituals) then let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah as vour remembrance (of) vour fathers or harder a remembrance; so of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> [he] says: (O), our Lord aa'tena (let-accord/give us [You']) in the world and not for him in the Hereafter of a khala'qen<sup>358</sup> (good:portion/lot). 201. And of them who<sup>p</sup> [he] says: O, our Lord aa'tena (letaccord-/give us [You<sup>s</sup>]) in the world hasanatan (meritorious-حُسنة وفي الأخرة ح deed) w and in the Hereafterw hasanatanw; and let-[Yous] preclude us (*from*) the Fire's torment. 202. Those, for them (is) a lot of what earned they<sup>z</sup>; and Allah (is) swift (in) the reckoning. 203. And let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah in days<sup>x</sup> ma'adoda'ten<sup>w</sup> (i.e. وأ ٱللَّهُ فِي أَيَّامِ مَّعْدُودَات those that are: numbered/known)<sup>w</sup>; so whoever hastened [he] لَ فِي يُوْمَيِّن فَلاَّ إِثْمَ عُليه in two days then no sin (is) on him, and whoever delayed [he] then no sin (is) on him, for whom<sup>p</sup> ettaga<sup>359</sup> مُ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ لَمُنِ آتُهُ (he had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah); and ettago وأعلمه أأند (let you reverently guard not to displease) Allah; and let-know you<sup>z</sup> verily you<sup>b</sup> (are) to Him (to be) thronged. 204. And of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> marvels you<sup>g</sup> his say in the life<sup>w</sup> (of) the world<sup>w</sup> and [he] (cites) Allah (to) witness on what (is) in his heart, while he (is) aladdo (fiercest/mostcontentious of the khessa'me (disputants/adversaries). 205. And when<sup>360</sup> tawalla<sup>361</sup> (he: turned away/possessed leadership),

[he] endeavored<sup>362</sup> in the land "/Earth" to corrupt in it and perishes [he] the hartha<sup>363</sup> (tillage/lot/faith) and the

offspring<sup>364</sup>; and Allah likes not the corruption.

<sup>356</sup> The pronoun "it x" here refers to the aright-guidance= "الهدى" or "The Our'an" the coming of Prophet Mohammad (SAWS), all of which are masculine; hence the reference is in the masculine form, it!

The word "استغفروا" ="اطلبوا الغفران"="استغفروا" In English there is no seemly way to say: "استغفروا" per se! So I settled for saying: "let-seek forgiveness [your]!"

has two similar but distinct meanings: (1) good portion, or (2) the good traits of a person for which he is praised for it! See الهادي

<sup>359</sup> That is during and after the Hajj, the person must continue to do the prescribed and avoid the proscribed duties.

<sup>360</sup> The particle "إِذَا" is a future adverbial conditional article hence it is "if" not "when," which = "إِذَا"!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>361</sup> The word "tawalla" has several meanings, among them: (1) Took charge of the leadership; (2) supported or backed one party or the other, (3) was partial to; (4) left one group to another, (5) retreated; (6) stuck to some thing.

<sup>362</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding this "uses," denoting agility and vigor of gait!

<sup>363</sup> The Arabic word "harth" has many meanings: (1) tillage, the place where sowing seeds are placed; (2) the work

of the cultivator; (3) the trodden tract; (4) reward; (5) lot or fate.

364 The Arabic word "nasl" means: (1) the son or daughter; (2) the offspring; (3) birth or place of birth. However, the Arabic proverbial phrase: "the harth and the nast" is an Arabic tongue expression = a metonymy (figure of speech) for women and children. Thus in the above Ayah, and Allah knows best, the retreater hasten to destroys the women and the children!

206. And if 365 (had been) said for him: ettagey (let-reverently-guard [you<sup>s</sup>] not to displease) Allah, took-she<sup>y</sup> him the prestige w<sup>366</sup> by the sin; so his sufficiency<sup>367</sup> (is) Hell<sup>w</sup> and surely wretched the meha'do (bed/resting-place/cradle/fixed expanse). 207. And of the mankind who<sup>p</sup> [he] sells<sup>368</sup> himself<sup>w</sup> ebtegha'a (in an earnest-quest of) Allah's gratification and Allah (is) ات آلله Ra'oofon<sup>369</sup> (iteratively Forbearer/Clement) by the eba'de

208. O, you who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> let-enter you<sup>z</sup> in the sel'me (peace/Islam) ka'fatan<sup>370</sup> (altogether<sup>w</sup>); and let-not tatta'be'o<sup>371</sup> (closely-follow your) steps of the Satan; verily he (is) for you<sup>b</sup> a foe<sup>372</sup> manifest.

(worshippers/submitters/slaves).

209. Then en(if) slipped you<sup>c</sup> from after what came-she<sup>y</sup> (to) you<sup>b</sup> the evidences-she<sup>y</sup> then let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah (is) Mighty, Hakeemon<sup>373</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>374</sup> Possessor).

210. Do they<sup>z</sup> wait<sup>375</sup> except that ya'ateya (comes to/betides) them Allah in shadows of [the] clouds, and the angels, and the matter (had been) judged/finished; and to Allah (are to be) returned the matters.

211. Let-ask [you<sup>s</sup>] Israel's sons how-many<sup>376</sup> aa'tayna (We accorded/gave) them of an Aya'ten<sup>w</sup> (message/sign/proof) evident<sup>w</sup> and whoever [he] substitutes<sup>377</sup> Allah's boon<sup>w</sup> from after came-shey (to) him, verily Allah (is) hard-/severe (*in*) the punishment.

212. (*Had been*) adorned for whom disbelieved they the life (of) the worldw; and they scoff of whom they believed; and who ettaqaw (they had reverentially guarded not to displease وأ وَالَّذِينَ Allah) (are) above them The Qeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day; and Allah yarzogo (provides/allots) whom [He] wills by other than a count.

213. The mankind [were] *Ummatan*<sup>w</sup> (a community) one-she<sup>y</sup>; then Allah missioned<sup>378</sup> the prophets<sup>x</sup>, mubashshereena<sup>379</sup>

رالعزيّة "prestige," in the sense of lordliness as: possessing power and authority over others! "العزّة "The word "العزّة و الجمع لانه مصدر" Thus, والمحتوية و الجمع لانه مصدر" Thus,

"בוליד = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb! See!!

108 The Arabic words: (a) "הייניט" and (b) "הייניט" (c) "הייניט"," rooted in "הייניט"," as in this Ayah, occur time and again in The Qur'an. Many people confuse their meanings. As a rule, mostly and generally: (a) "הייניט" means purchased and (b) "شرى" means sold; although on some rather rare occasions the reverse may be true. It is the

context, which will govern the exact meaning. In this Ayah the rule holds well.

369 The word "الرحمة" which is more intensive than "الرحمة" as "الرحمة" "mercy," which is kindness imparting delight to its recipient; while "الرحمة" is in addition to "الرحمة" is a protective emercy=clemency. And "ووف" is a protective-mercy=clemency. And "ووف"

multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See اللتاج !!

370 The word "كافة" in this case means "الجميع و الإحاطة" altogether, including, all members of the class or group under consideration! See كافة " التاج لكلمة كافة " اللتاج لكلمة كافة see اللسان !!

<sup>371</sup> See footnote 343 above regarding "closely follow!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>365</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "when" versus "if!"

الهادي and اللسان and "and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see علو" and اللسان) and اللسان

<sup>373</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>374</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

القرطبي and اللسان see "ينتظرون" means "ينظرون" see القرطبي

The word "\sightar" is an interrogative exclamatory particle, meaning: "how-many," "how-much," "how-long!"

That is alters Allah's messages, as such messages are boons, of prescriptions and proscriptions!

<sup>378</sup> The word "estimated, awaken, and prompted!" rarries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and prompted!

(iterative tellers of pleasing tidings) and warners x; and [He] descended with them the book by the right for ruling among the mankind in what they differed in him/it x380 and not differed in him/it except whom oto (they had been accorded/allotted) it of after what came-she (to) them the evidences baghyan (envy/selfish: excessiveness/transgression) among them; so aright-guided Allah whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed for what they<sup>z</sup> differed in it<sup>x</sup> of the right<sup>x</sup> by His leave; and Allah aright-guides whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills to a Sseratten (road/way) straight.

214. Or reckoned you<sup>c</sup> that enter you<sup>z</sup> the Paradise<sup>w</sup> while lamma<sup>381</sup> (not yet) ya'atee (comes to/betides) you<sup>b</sup> a parable<sup>x</sup>/example<sup>x</sup> (of) whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> ceded of before you<sup>b</sup>; touched-shey/betided-shey them the ba'asa'ew (penurytension) wand the dharra'e (distress due to adversity) and they (had been) quaked, until the messenger says and who<sup>r</sup> they believed with him: when (is) Allah's succor; indeed, surely Allah's succor (is) near.

215. Ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> what (*should*) they<sup>z</sup> expend; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: what expended you<sup>c</sup> of khayren (lawful: possession/desirable), then for both the begetters (parents) and the nearest (of) kin and the orphans and the poor<sup>382</sup> and son (of) the path<sup>x</sup> (the wayfarer<sup>x</sup>); and what you<sup>z</sup> do of khayren<sup>x</sup> (goodness/worthiness/desiables) so verily Allah by it<sup>x</sup> (is) Omniscient.

216. (*Had been*) written<sup>383</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> the fighting<sup>x</sup> while it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) a dislike<sup>384</sup> for you<sup>b</sup>; and asa (craving a deed beyond one's means/ may) that you<sup>z</sup> dislike a thing<sup>x</sup> while it<sup>x</sup> (is) khayron (choicer-/ superior/worthier) for you<sup>b</sup>; and asa that you<sup>z</sup> like a thing<sup>x</sup> while it<sup>x</sup> (is) an evil for you<sup>b</sup>; and Allah knows while you<sup>f</sup> not know.

217. Ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> a'n<sup>385</sup> (regarding) The Month<sup>x</sup> The Sacred<sup>x</sup> (is) fighting in it<sup>x</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: fighting in it<sup>x</sup> (is) big<sup>386</sup>; and a repelling a'n (off) Allah's path and a disbelief by Him<sup>387</sup> and The Mosque<sup>x</sup> The Sacred<sup>x</sup> and exiting

ٱلنَّبِيِّينَ مُيَشَّرِيرِ ﴾ وَمُنذرينَ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَنبَ بٱلْحَقّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ فيمًا أَخْتَلُفُواْ فيه أَخْتَلُفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعَدِ مُ ٱلۡمُنَّانِتَ نَغَيَّا بَيۡنَهُمۡ فَهَدَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ ءَامَنُواْ لِمَا ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِ - وَٱللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَأَءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِ مُّسَتَقِيمِ 🔝

أُمِّ حَسِيتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْحَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُم مَّثُلُ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِن قَيْلَكُم مُّسَّتِّهُمُ ٱلْبَأْسَآءُ وَٱلضَّرَّآءُ وَزُلِّزِلُواْ حَمَّا نَصِّرُ ٱللَّهِ أَلَاَ إِنَّ نَصِّرَ ٱللَّهِ قَرِيتُ

وَمَا تُفْعَلُواْ مِنْ خَيْر

<sup>!!</sup>بِشْرُر\ بِيُشْنِرُ الْمِيْشِرُ £ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron!!بِشْرُر

<sup>380</sup> The pronoun "هي" refers to "the book, " i.e. The Qur'an, " or the Prophet (SAWS) or Isa (Jesus), peace be on الدّر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي him! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>381</sup> The particle "La" has many functions, such as: it enters on the present tense and makes it past tense, and negates it! It also could mean a particle of exception, i.e.: "but!" See القرطبي and مغنى اللبيب

versus "مسأكين" versus "فقراع", see the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the distinction! The word 'poor" stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: "poor-people!"

<sup>383</sup> The word "written," constructed in the passive past participle of write, means (among other things) ordained, prescribed, decreed.

<sup>384</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between "کُره" dhammah on the "كُر" as in this Ayah, and "كُرها" as in (S3:83), and "كُرها" as in (S2:256)!

<sup>1</sup>عن See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition

<sup>386</sup> The word "big" here means, among other things, deemed abominable, as it should not happen, because it is a "sacred month!" But what is "bigger," in the same sense, than that is what the rest of this Ayah state!

387 The pronoun "A" in "A" refers to Allah, as Allah is the closest to it! However, some say it refers to the "lunch","

which I believe is a little if not far removed! See الدّر المصون، لـ احمد الحلبي

(banishing) its folk from it (are) bigger enda (by Rule of) Allah; and the fetnato<sup>w388</sup> (disbelief/tumult/subterfuge-/polytheism) w(is) bigger than the killing; and not cease they a mutually fighting you<sup>b</sup> until yarrodokom<sup>389</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> forthwithreturn youb) a'n390 your religion, en (if) could theyz; and whoever [he] renegades/-reneges of youb a'n391 his religion then dies [he] while he (is) a disbeliever, then those miscarried (are) their works in the world and the Hereafter<sup>w</sup>; and those (are) The Fire's<sup>w</sup> companions; they (are) in it immortals.

218. Verily, who believed they and who emigrated they and jahado<sup>392</sup> (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting in Allah's cause) in Allah's path, those yarjona<sup>393</sup> (they<sup>2</sup> hope for) Allah's mercy<sup>w</sup> and Allah (is) Ghafooron(iterative Forgiver), Raheemon(iterative mercy Giver).

219. Ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> about<sup>394</sup> the *khamre*<sup>395</sup> (alcoholic drink) and the *mysere*<sup>396</sup> (*game of chance*); let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: in them both (*are*) a big<sup>397</sup> sin and benefits<sup>w</sup> for the mankind; and sin (of) them both (is) bigger than benefit (of) them both; and ask youg they what (should) they expend; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: the surplus; like *tha'leka(afar-that-it)* Allah manifests for you<sup>b</sup> the Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages) la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> rethink you<sup>z</sup>.

220. In the world and in the Hereafter and ask you they  $^{z}$ a'n(regarding)<sup>398</sup> the orphans; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: reform for them (is) a khayron (betterment/goodness); and en (if) you<sup>z</sup> mingle (with) them, then (they are) your brothers; and Allah knows the corrupter from the reformer; and if Allah willed, surely [He] (could have) a'anata<sup>399</sup> (tribulated) you<sup>b</sup>; verily, Allah(is) Mighty, Hakeemon<sup>400</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>401</sup> Possessor).

221. And let-not marry you<sup>2</sup> the *mushreka'te* (she-they who partner deities with Allah/she-polytheists) until they believe; and surely a slave-maid she-believer (is) khayron (choicer- وَلَوْ /superior/worthier) than a mushreka'ten (she who partner deities

<sup>388</sup> In this sense, And Allah knows best, it means: tumult or brawl.

<sup>389</sup> The word "يردُوكم" is rooted in "رَدَ" meaning forthwith returned; example the greeting must be "forthwith returned," as in: "And when (had been) greeted your by a greeting," then let-greet your by better than it" or ruddo (forthwith-return it"") your. (S4: 86)!

أعن See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition

<sup>392</sup> The word "Jahado," they earnestly mutually exerted utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting in Allah's cause! However, the word is the root for "Jehad," very serious and most vital among the terms and vocabulary in Islam. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for a good coverage of the word, its meanings and implications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>393</sup> That fearing His punishment but more that that earnestly questing His forgiveness and mercy!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>394</sup> See footnote 445 above regarding اعن

<sup>395</sup> The word "khamr" means any drink that makes the drinker a drunken one. 396 The word "myser" means any chance-game practiced in any way shape or form.

<sup>397</sup> That is considerable!

<sup>398</sup> See footnote 445 above regarding "اعن"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>399</sup> That is would have caused to fall on you<sup>f</sup> hardship which is most difficult for you<sup>f</sup> to handle i.e. your<sup>n</sup> tribulation!

<sup>400</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>401</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

with Allah/she-polytheists), albeit charmed-shey youb; and let-not you wed 402 (your women to) the mushrekeena (he-they تُنكِحُوا ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) until they believe; and surely an abdon (a slave) believer (is) khayron لكَ يَدُعُونَ than a mushreken (he-who partner deities with Allah-/he-نك يَدُعُونَ polytheists), albeit [he] charmed you<sup>b</sup>; those they invite to The Firew; and Allah invites to the Paradisew and the forgiveness" by His permission, and [He] manifests His Aya'te" (messages/signs/proofs) for the mankind, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they bethink they<sup>2</sup>.

- 222. And ask you<sup>g</sup> they<sup>z</sup> a'n (regarding) the menstruation<sup>x</sup>; letsay [yous]:itx(is)an annoyance; so let-separate/seclude youz (your selves from) the women [in] (i.e. during) the menstruation and let-not youz approach themy until yattherna (they) ghusol, prescribed bathing)); then, if tattahharna (they فَإِذَا perform ghusol, prescribea vanning), tilen, it come onto/have, performed the ghusol) then aa'to (let-you': come onto/have intercourse with) them from whence Allah commanded youb; verily Allah loves the tanwabeena (iterative repentants) and [He] : loves the mutattahereena (performers of wodho'a, prescribed cleansing or ghusol, prescribed bathing).
- 223. Your<sup>n</sup> women (=wives) (are) harthon (tillage) for you<sup>b</sup>; so aa'to (let-you' come onto/have intercourse with) your harhta404 wherefrom willed you'; and let-proffer you'z for your selves, and ettago (let reverentially guard you not to displease) Allah and let-know youz that youb (are) His meeters; and bashsher<sup>407</sup> (let-tell you<sup>s</sup> pleasant tidings) the believers.
- 224. And let-not make you<sup>z</sup> Allah an obstacle<sup>w</sup>408 for your<sup>n</sup> ayma'ne (oaths); that: tabarro (you<sup>z</sup> be dutiful)<sup>409</sup> and tattago

means let-you<sup>z</sup> wed them by *lineage*(paternal) or *kinship* (maternal) relationship! In other words, allow them to marry your women! So here Allah's command is that we should not allow that with respect to the polytheists! 403 The word "abdon" = "slave," the denotation of this word is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the

humans! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration!

!!بشتر\ يُبِشُرُ \مُبُشِّرُ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron!!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>404</sup> For elegance, and eloquence, loftiness and terseness of speech, the Arabic language is famous for its figures of speech, metonymy and other speech adornments! This is one example: "Your women (i.e. wives are) tillage for you?" Clearly "tillage" (=wife) means land that has been tilled, cultivated and readied for production! Thus, when you want to come into an intimate relation with your "tillage" so come to them however, whenever, whence you will as long as it is in the place for "producing" (i.e. reproducing) with proper/applicable strength and manners!

405 The word "نونم" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

406 The word "قدمو" translated as "proffer you"," means (and Allah knows best) first try to begin by the name of

Allah and prepare them for any eventual intimate desire (sexual relation) you plan. In the Hadeeth it is narrated that The Prophet (SAWS) said some thing to the effect: let not fall any of you on his wife like the way the beast does, but let there between you a "messenger!" He was asked: O, Messenger of Allah, what is the "messenger"? He said: a kiss and talk! (50 ص 2 ص 2 أخبار علوم الدين جزَّء). However, this Hadeeth is disaffirmed= because of its Sanad (chain of narration) but its Mattin (text) is correct! Better yet, in خدیث منکر Emam Ibn al-Qayyem it is stated that The Prophet (SAWS) disallowed sexual intercourse with the wife unless it is preceded by foreplay, such as kissing and kissing of "the tongue" and soft talks and the like!

<sup>408</sup> The Arabic word in the text is: "عرضه" obstacle, obstruction, barrier, block, hindrance, target, subject to, open to, or impediment. Thus, with respect to personal oaths, this great Ayah says, and Allah knows best: do not make your oaths a pretext for not doing that which is better thing or act. For example: if you were to make an oath not to visit or not be generous to your immediate relative, or for that matter any Muslim brother, and subsequently you happened to be in a position to have to visit or be helpful and generous to that relative (or Muslim brother), in such occasion you should break your oath, do the better duty, and subsequently expiate for breaking your oath by the Share'yah prescribed means.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>409</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this vital word "al-berr" = noun for this verb "tabaro!"

(you<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah) and reconcile you<sup>z</sup> among the mankind, and Allah (is) Sameeon<sup>410</sup> (The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

َّ نَبُرُواْ وَتَقَفُّواْ وَتَصْلِحُواْ بَيْنَ لَكُواْ بَيْنَ لَكَاسِ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﷺ

225. Not *you'aakhethokum*<sup>411</sup> (*retributively-punishes you*<sup>b</sup>) Allah by the frivolity in your<sup>n</sup> *ayma'ne* (*oaths*); [and,] but [He] *you'aakhethokum* by what earned-she<sup>y</sup> your<sup>n</sup> hearts<sup>x</sup>; and Allah (*is*) Ghafooron (*iterative Forgiver*), Forbearer.

226. For whom yo'aloona (they is vow-abstention regarding permissible and lovable acts, e.g.: wife's sexual relation) of their women an awaiting four ash'huren huren (months) then en(if) fa'o<sup>413</sup> (they returned-to-the-better) then verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

لِّآَذِينَ يُؤَلُونَ مِن نِسَآبِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ لِلَّذِينَ يُؤَلُونَ مِن نِسَآبِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ لِلَّهَ عَفُورٌ لَّرْبَعَةِ أَشَّهُمُ عَفُورٌ اللَّهَ عَلَيْ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ اللَّهَ عَلَيْ اللَّهَ عَلَيْ اللَّهَ عَلَيْ اللَّهَ عَلَيْ اللَّهَ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ الللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلِي اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّ

227. And en (if) resolved they (for) the divorce, then verily Allah (is) Sa'meeon (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

وَإِنَّ عَزَمُواْ ٱلطَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعً عَلِيمٌ ﷺ

228. And the divorcees await<sup>y</sup> by their<sup>y</sup> selves three *guruoen*<sup>414</sup>

(menstrual-periods); and not legitimizes [The Right] for them<sup>y</sup> to conceal they<sup>y</sup> what Allah (had) created in their<sup>y</sup> wombs, en (if) they<sup>y</sup> were<sup>y</sup> believing<sup>y</sup> by Allah and The Day The Last; and their<sup>y</sup> bo'aolto (lords/owners/husbands)

(are) righter<sup>415</sup> by raddey (forthwith-returning)<sup>416</sup> them<sup>y</sup> (back) in tha'leka (afar-that-it) \* en (if) wanted they² a reconciliation; and for them<sup>y417</sup> similar (as that) which (is) on<sup>418</sup> them<sup>y419</sup> by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); and for the men above them<sup>y</sup> a rank and Allah (is) Mighty Hakeemon<sup>420</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>421</sup> Possessor).

وَٱلْمُطَلَّقَتُ يَتَرَبَّصِ بَأْنَفُسِهِنَ الْمُطَلَّقَتُ يَتَرَبَّصِ بَأْنَفُسِهِنَ الْكَثَمُ الْكَثَمُ الْكَثَمُ الْكَثَمُ الْكَثَمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَ إِن كُنَّ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَ إِن كُنَّ لِيُؤْمِنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْاَخِرَ وَبُعُولَتُهُنَ الْحَقُ بِرَدِّهِنَ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُواْ أَحَقُ اللَّهُ اللَّذِي عَلَيْنَ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ حَكَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَ دَرَجَةً اللَّهُ عَنْ حَكَمُ اللَّهُ عَنْ تَ حَكَمُ اللَّهُ عَنْ تَ حَكُم اللَّهُ عَنْ تَ حَكُم اللَّهُ عَنْ تَ حَكُم اللَّهُ عَنْ تَ حَكُم اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَالُهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَالَةُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللْهُ عَلَى اللْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَا عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ الْعَلَالَةُ عَلَيْ اللْعَلَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللْعَلَا عَلَيْ الْعَلَا عَلَ

229. The divorce (is) twice<sup>w</sup>; so either a retainment<sup>x</sup> by a ma'aroofen (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) or a release by ehsanan (rendering benevolence and ultimate beautiful and adorned deed/say); and (The Right) not

ٱلطَّلَقُ مَرَّتَانَ فَإِمْسَاكُ مِعَرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحُ بِإِحْسَنَ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَن تَأْخُذُواْ مِمَّا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيَّا

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>410</sup> See an *elaboration* of the word "Sameeon" in the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>411</sup> The word "يُوْلَخُذُ هم" in "يُوْلَخُذُ هم" means retributively-punishes, certainly not "blames," as what some might presume! See اللسان! In the Ayah: "had Allah retributively-punished the people by their injustice, [He] (would have) not left over it w (the Earth) of a she-moving-creature" (\$16:61) is a positive proof of this fact, i.e. that "خذ" is retributively-punished!

ash'huren= الشهر =plural of paucity, versus sho'hooron=المنهو = plural of multiplicity, implying limited/small number! والشهر = plural of multiplicity, implying limited/small number! والراغب ash'huren=الشهر = plural of multiplicity, implying limited/small number!

<sup>414</sup> The word "guroen" is the plural for "gur'on" which means: (1) the duration of the menstrual period, i.e. from the beginning to the end; or (2) the clearing and the cleansing after the period, i.e. when it is all done with. Hence, the word is a paradoxical one, i.e. has a meaning and its opposite!

<sup>415</sup> The word: "righter" is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "خُفّ" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

as in: "And when (had) been greeted you by a greeting," then let-you greet by better than it or let-you forthwith-return it." (S4: 86)!

<sup>417</sup> That is for them of "rights!"

<sup>418</sup> That is exactly like what is *expected from* them!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>419</sup> That is of duties!

<sup>&</sup>quot;إحكيم" and "إحكيم" see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "إحكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>421</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!"

legitimizes for you<sup>b</sup> to take you<sup>z</sup> of what aa'taytomo (you<sup>c</sup> accorded) them a thing except that (if) both fear/know422 that not yougeyma (both uphold/sustain) Allah's limits<sup>x</sup>; then en (albeit) feared/knew you<sup>c</sup> that not yougeyma Allah's limits<sup>x</sup> then no jonaha<sup>423</sup> (sin) (is) on them both in what ransomed by it; 424 telka (she-that-afar-it / those ) (are) Allah's limits<sup>x</sup>; so let-not overstep it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; and whoever [he] oversteps Allah's limits then those (are) the dha'lemoona<sup>425</sup> (injustice-doers).

إِلَّا أَن يَخَافَآ أَلًّا يُقيمًا حُدُودَ ٱللَّه

230. Then en (albeit) [he] divorced her, then not [she] legitimates for him from after until she weds a husband other than him; afterwards, en (if) [he] divorced her, then no jonaha (sin) on them both that both revert, en (if) if both presumed that will yougema (both uphold/sustain) Allah's limits; and Telkaw (she-that-afar-itw/thosew) (are) Allah's limits; [He] manifests it for a knowing people.

231. And if you<sup>c</sup> divorced the women, then reached they their ajala 426 (term-limit) then either let-you retain them by a ma'aroofen (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) or let-you<sup>z</sup> release them<sup>y</sup> by a ma'roofen; and let-not you<sup>z</sup> withhold them<sup>y</sup> dherarn (injuriously endeavoring to aggress you<sup>z</sup>; and whoever [he] does tha'leka (afar-that-it) x then gad (already and confirmatively) dhalama<sup>427</sup> ([he] wronged to) his self<sup>w</sup>; and let-not tatakhetho<sup>428</sup> (you<sup>z</sup> take and make) Allah's Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages) jestingly; and let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah's boon<sup>w429</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> and what [He] (had) descended on youb of The Bookx and the hekma'teyw430 (wisdom)w exhorting431 youb [He] by itx; and ettago (let reverentially guard not you<sup>x</sup> to displease) Allah and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah by everything (is) Omniscient.

وَأَعْلَمُهُ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ

232. And when you<sup>c</sup> divorced the women and they<sup>y</sup> reached their ajala (term-limit) then let-not you immure them that they wed their (new) husbands; if mutually delighted they between them by the ma'roofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); tha'leka (thatafar-it/that)(being)exhorted<sup>433</sup>by it whom<sup>p</sup>[he][was]of you<sup>b</sup> believing by Allah and The Day The Last, tha'lekum (collective-afar-that) (is) azka (more cleansing-and-befitting) for

422 Linguistically the word "خاف" in خاف carries dual meanings: (1) fear and (2) know! Both meanings could apply!

<sup>423</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "ביום" figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no "جناح" = no sin!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>424</sup> That is of a *thing*<sup>x</sup> in other word whatever a thing, they both agree to it as her ransom!

<sup>425</sup> The "نالمان" = "the injustice-doer," as "القالمان" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

<sup>426</sup> The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see

<sup>&</sup>quot;attached to this Translation for "ظلم" = "ظالم" = "injustice-doer" and "خالم" = "wronger!"

<sup>428</sup> The word "إِنْخُذ" from "المتخاذ" for "إلاتخاذ" as stated in إلاتخاذ, 'therefore إلى المتخاذ) 'therefore المتخاذ '' as stated in المتخاذ). '' taking and assumind some thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>429</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>430</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

<sup>431</sup> The word "و عظانة" "e" exhorted of this stranslation for hermal.

431 The word "و عظانة" could mean: exhortation or admonition!

432 See footnote 425 above regarding "الأجل"

433 See footnote 430 above regarding "الأجل"!

you<sup>b</sup> and *att'haro* (*more purging*); and Allah knows while you<sup>f</sup> know not



233. And the begetters-she<sup>y</sup> m434 breastfeed they<sup>y</sup> their<sup>y</sup> children two complete hawls (=years by days), for whomever [he/she] wants to conclude the breastfeeding w(term) w; and (it is) on the (had been) birthed for him their rez'qox (victuals for sustenance/provision)x and their clothing by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); not (to be) charged a selfw except itsw capacity; let-not todharra<sup>436</sup> (mutual harm): (of/to) a shebegetter by her child, and nor (of/to) a (had been) birthed for him by his child; and on the heir similar (to) tha'leka (afar-that-it) x; then en (if) both wanted fessalan (weaning/ - فئ breast-feeding-disengaement) a'n437 (by) consent of them both and a counsel, then no sin<sup>438</sup>(is) on them both; and en(if) wanted you<sup>c</sup> to seek nursing your<sup>n</sup> children, then no 150 jonaha (sin) (is) on you<sup>b</sup> if you<sup>c</sup> handover what aa'taytom<sup>439</sup> (you accorded / given) by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) x; and ettago (let guard you? آلله not to displease) Allah and let-know you<sup>2</sup> that Allah by what you'work(is) Basseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensiveKnower of the facts and their ultimate consequences).

وَالْوَالِدَاتُ مُرْضِعْنَ أُولَدَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنَ كَامِلَيْنَ لِمَنْ أُرَادَ أَن يُمَّ أَرَادَ أَن يُمَّ أَلَوْضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى الْمُولُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ لِكَرَّضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى الْمُولُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ لِكَمْوُفِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسُ لِكِسُوبُنَ بِالْمُعْرُوفِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسُ لِلَّا فُسَالًا عَن لَا تُضَارَ وَالِدَةُ بِولَدِهَا لِلَا تُضَارَ وَالِدَةُ بِولَدِهَا لِلَا فُسِلًا عَن لَا أَرَادَا فِصَالاً عَن لِلَا مُنَاتِ مُنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالاً عَن لِمُناحَ عَلَيْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُر فَلا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُر فَلا جُناحَ عَلَيْهُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُم أُولِي وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُم أُولِي وَاللَّهُ مُؤْلُوفٍ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُم اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَونَ بَصِيرً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهُ عَمَالُونَ بَصِيرً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَمُلُونَ بَصِيرً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَا أَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَا أَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعُمْلُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّه

234. And who<sup>r</sup> youtawaffona<sup>440</sup> (they who die) of you<sup>b</sup> and they<sup>z</sup> أَزُوَا أَزُوا أَنْ أَلَا طَعُن أَلْدِينَ يُتَوَقَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَعَشْرًا leave wives, await they<sup>y</sup> by their<sup>y</sup> selves four ash'horen<sup>x441</sup> (months)<sup>x</sup> and ten (days); and if reached-they<sup>y</sup> their<sup>y</sup> ajala<sup>442</sup> عَلَيْكُمْ (term-limit) then no jonaha<sup>443</sup> (sin) (is) on you<sup>b</sup> in what did-

\_

436 The word "المضارة," of المضارة, means mutual harm, i.e. either the she-begetter (mother) throwing the child to his father by way of causing a problem to the father to find some one else to breastfeed the child; or the father taking away the child from his she-begetter in order to deprive her from the pleasure to care and breastfeed her child as so stated in this great. Analy "and nor to a one given hirth for because of his offstring"!

child, as so stated in this great *Ayah*: "and *nor to a one given birth for because of his offspring*"!

437 See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition !

<sup>439</sup> That is you have already obligated your self to give by Allah's grace!

<sup>434</sup> The word "wa'ledat' = "she-begetters," "mothers," in Arabic has great significance with respect to distinguishing it from "mothers" per se; as the mother may or may not be the biological mother who actually gave birth to the offspring. The idea here is the very person who actually gave birth to the baby.

<sup>435</sup> This locution: "the birthed for" has rather significant meaning of very important implication! (1) The offspring does not necessarily belong to its birthing mother! It belongs to the biological father, who gives it his family name. (2) In Arabic there are two distinct words for the word "father," with also distinct implications! There is the biological father called "wa'led." Then there is the brother of the "wa'led," and there is the "wa'led" of the "wa'led" (grand dad). All, the "wa'led" and the brother of the "wa'led" and his father are called "Abb." Specifically the granddad is called "Jadd!" Foster father is not considered by this formula, as adoption per se is not allowed in Islam. However, caring for the orphan or the needy child has enormous and immense divinely reward, but not on the bases of adoption, but rather on the basis of a charitable act. (3) Additionally, the offspring may not belong to the biological father per se! Biological father's identity may not be readily knowable at time! Or, in certain cases, such as for example: if the mother is a slave married to another slave and both belong to a particular Master, who owns both. The offspring of these two, husband and wife slaves, belong to their Master. Thus, the Master is responsible for the provisions and clothings as well as all the associated costs for nursing the offspring and its upbringing! Hence, this great Ayah does not say: "father" but the expression stated, in order to be all-inclusive and to leave no room for any misunderstanding as to where the responsibility of providing and upbringing rests!

<sup>438</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "בָּבִּוֹס" figuratively taken to symbolize the sin! So, no "בְּבִּוֹס" no sin!

<sup>440</sup> The word "youtawaffona" means "they who are in the process of dying, but beyond coming back to life again"!

plural of paucity, versus sho'hooron=شهور plural of multiplicity, implying limited/small number!

اللسان means term-limit, see الأجل" means term-limit, see!

<sup>443</sup> See footnote 437 above regarding "إنجناح"!

they in their selves by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable فِيمَا فَعَلَنَ فِيَ أَنفُسِهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعُرُوفِ and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) x; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (is) Proficient.

235. And no *jonaha (sin*) (*is*) on you<sup>b</sup> in what intimated you<sup>c</sup> by it of troth (to/of) the women, or concealed you in your selves Allah knew that you shall tathkoro (you. mention/remember) themy; [and,] but let-youz not promise themy secretly/marriedly, except that you'z say a ma'aroofan (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); and let-you<sup>z</sup> not resolve the marriage tie<sup>w</sup> until the book<sup>x</sup> reaches its<sup>x</sup> ajala<sup>444</sup> (term-limit); and let-you<sup>z</sup> know that Allah knows what (is) in your selves ; so ehtharo (let-take-caution you z towards) Him; and let-youz know that Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Haleemon (iterative Forbearer).

236. No *jonaha (sin) (is*) on you<sup>b</sup> en (if) divorced you<sup>c</sup> the women, ma (unless/when°) not tamasso445 (you': touch/comeon to/have sexual relation with) them<sup>y</sup> or (had) ordained you<sup>z</sup> for them<sup>y</sup> an ordainment<sup>w</sup> and *mattey' ao*<sup>446</sup> (let relish you<sup>z</sup> the needed necessities for normal living for) them, y on the mose'ey (he who has the wherewithal) (up to) his capacity; and on the mugtar'ey (he who has meager resources) (up to) his capacity; a mata'an (resource for a transitory worldly delight) by the (resource for a transitory worldly delight) by the ma'aroofex (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim), an (absolute)-right on the benefactors.

237. And en(if) you<sup>c</sup> divorced them<sup>y</sup> of before tamas-so (you<sup>x</sup> touch/come-on to/have sexual relation with) them<sup>y</sup> and gad (already and affirmatively had) ordained you<sup>c</sup> for them<sup>y</sup> an ordainment then (for them) half (of) what ordained you<sup>c</sup> except that/if they pardon or pardons who (is) by his hand the marriage tie 450; and if you pardon (it is) nearer for the tagwa (reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure); and let-not forget you<sup>z</sup> the *fadhla* (generosity/graciousness-/seemliness) between youb; verily, by what you<sup>z</sup> work (is) Basseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences).

238. Let-keep up<sup>451</sup> you<sup>2</sup> on the Prayers<sup>w</sup> and the middle<sup>w452</sup> Prayer<sup>w</sup> and let-uphold<sup>453</sup> you<sup>z</sup> for Allah *qa'neteena* (*he-they* who are devotedly: obeyers/submitters/supplicants).

خطِّبَة ٱلنِّسَآءِ أَوْ أَكُنتُهُ نَهُنَّ وَلَٰكِن لَا تُوَاعِدُوهِنَّ آن تَقُولُواْ قَوْلاً مُعْرُوفاً عُقْدَةُ ٱلنَّكَاحِ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلغ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ وَٱعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ آللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ 🗂

جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن طُلُقْتُمُ ٱلنَّسَآءَ

حَيفظُواْ عَلَى آلصَّلُوٰتِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ الُوُسْطِيٰ وَقُومُواْ لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ 🚌

اللسان means term-limit, see "الأجل" means term-limit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>445</sup> The word "touched" here is figuratively speaking, and Allah knows best, for sexual intercourse!

446 The word "touched" here is figuratively speaking, and Allah knows best, for sexual intercourse!

446 The word "touched" here is figuratively speaking, and Allah knows best, for sexual intercourse!

446 The word "touched" here is figuratively speaking, and Allah knows best, for sexual intercourse!

446 The word "touched" here is figuratively speaking, and Allah knows best, for sexual intercourse!

446 The word "touched" here is figuratively speaking, and Allah knows best, for sexual intercourse!

446 The word "touched" here is figuratively speaking, and Allah knows best, for sexual intercourse! "standard," according to the local convention! See the next footnote 501 next regarding "mata'an!"

The word "المتاع" = "mata'an" is rooted in the word "متاع" = "mata'd" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight! See Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>448</sup> The Arabic text says: "جقا" not "جقا" i.e. the word "= absolute objective noun, used for strengthening, indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي That is they voluntarily forgo their rights!

<sup>450</sup> That is the husband!

is rooted in "حفظ" = "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam "حفظ" Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) \*although he was

small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports\*!" (Emphasis is added)!

The word "but" = The Prayer (also the "soul" the Earth, the sun etc.) all are a feminine nouns in the Arabic language! So the reference to them (in this case The Prayer) is a "she!" Hence middle= "الوسطى" Emam ar-Razi

239. Then en (if) feared you<sup>c</sup> then rejalan (ambulatorily) or rukbanan (while being riders); and if (feel) secured you<sup>z</sup> then let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah as [He] taught you<sup>z</sup> what not you<sup>z</sup> could know. 240. And who youtawaffon  $a^{454}$  (they who are received before dying) of you and they leave wives, a will for their wives a mata'an455 (resource for a transitory worldly delight) until the إخْرُاج فإنْ خُرُجَنَ فلا hawl (=full-year by anniversary), other than exit; then if مْ فِي مَا فِعَلر َ فِيَ exited they then no jonaha456 (sin) (is) on youb in what they did [in] their selves of a ma'aroofen (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); and Allah (is) Mighty Hakeemon<sup>457</sup> (infinite hekmah Possessor). 241. And for the divorcees a mata'aon458 (resources of a transitory worldly delights) by the ma'aroofe<sup>x</sup> (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim), an (absolute)-right<sup>459</sup> on the muttaquena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure). 242. Like tha'leka (afar-that-it) x Allah manifests for youb His  $Aya'te^{w}$  (messages) la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> cerebrate you<sup>z</sup>. 243. Have not [you<sup>s</sup>] seen to whom<sup>r</sup> exited they<sup>z</sup> from their إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِن دِينرهِمُ homes while they (were) thousands hadhara (in caution of) [the] death; then said for them Allah: let-die you<sup>z</sup>; بِهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ لَذُو afterwards, [He] quickened them; verily Allah, surely (is) munificence possessor on the mankind; [and,] but most أَلنَّاس وَلَلِكِنَّ أَكُثُرُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ (of) the mankind not thank they<sup>z</sup>. 244. And let-you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight in Allah's path and let-ٱلله وٱعْلَمُوا أَنَّ you<sup>z</sup> know that Allah (is) Sa'meeon<sup>460</sup> (Acute-Hearer/ favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient. 245. Who a (is) tha461 (near he-one) whox [he] requites Allah a يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهُ قُرْضًا حَسَنًا requital hasanan: (ultimate meritorious deed); so that [He] doubles it for him many-folds; and Allah straitens and yabssotto ([He] swells/extends); and to Him (to be) returned vou<sup>z</sup>. 246. Have [you's] not seen to the chiefs of Israel's sons, from after Mosa (Moses), edh (when) said they for a prophet for them: let-mission<sup>462</sup> [you<sup>8</sup>] for us a king, (so that) we fight

in his voluminous تفسير (commentary/explanation of The Qur'an) gives good rationale for any one of the Five Prayers (Fajr through Isha) could be the Prayer of the middle!

in Allah's path; said [he]: have asaytom463 (fitted for youb)

<sup>&</sup>quot;stood/upheld/sustained/maintained!" فعوموا "stood/upheld/sustained

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>454</sup> For he word "youtawaffona" see footnote 449 above)!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>455</sup>. See footnote 446 above regarding "mata'a!"

<sup>456</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "جناح" figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no "=" no sin!

<sup>&</sup>quot;احكيم" and "احكيم" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم"

<sup>458.</sup> See footnote 446 above regarding *mata'on*!
459 The Arabic text says: "قري" not "قري" i.e. the word "قري" absolute objective noun, used for *strengthening*; indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافى

<sup>460</sup> See an elaboration of the word "Sameeon" here, as if He emphasizes His hearing!

<sup>461</sup> The particle "לבי" has many meanings, of relevance here is "יושם ועְלְּשׁוֹן פֿ" = the demonstrative pronoun for near, singular, masculine, animate or inanimate! It is subject to be affixed to other letters which really designate exactly its implication! For example when "a" is prefixed to it, it becomes "la": "this "!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;أبعث" in "ابعث" carries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and prompted! "اللمان 462 The word "عسيتم" = "خليق بكم" ethat is "fitted for you²!" See

that *en* (*if*) (*had been*) written on you<sup>b</sup> the fight that not you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight; said they<sup>z</sup>: and what (*is*) for us that we not mutually fight in Allah's path, while *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) we (*had been*) exited from our homes<sup>w</sup> and our sons; so *lamma* (*when*/*whence*) (*had been*) written on them the fight they<sup>z</sup> veered/diverted except a few of them; and Allah (*is*) Omniscient by the *dha'lemeena*<sup>464</sup> (*injustice-doers*).

عَسَيْتُمْ إِن كِتِبَعَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ اللهُ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا مِن دِيَرِنَا وَأَبْنَا بِنَا أَللهُ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا مِن دِيَرِنَا وَأَبْنَا بِنَا لَهُ اللهُ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا مِن أَلْقَتَالُ وَأَبْنَا بِنَا فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ أُواللهُ عَلِيمًا وَاللهُ عَلِيمًا بِالظَّلِمِينَ هَا اللهُ عَلِيمًا الطَّلِمِينَ هَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيمًا اللهُ الل

247. And said for them their prophet: verily Allah qad (already and affirmatively) missioned<sup>465</sup> for you<sup>b</sup> Ttaluta (Saul as) a king; said they <sup>z</sup>: wherefrom (to) be for him a proprietorship<sup>x</sup> over us, while we (are) righter<sup>466</sup> by the proprietorship<sup>x</sup> than him; and not youa'ta ([he] had been accorded/allottted) an expanse<sup>w</sup> of possession; said [he]: verily, Allah isstafaho<sup>467</sup> (had superlatively and exclusively selected him) over you<sup>b</sup> and [He] augmented him basttatan<sup>w</sup> (vastness<sup>w</sup>/hugeness<sup>w</sup>) in the knowledge and the body; and Allah youa'tey (accords/allots) His proprietorship<sup>x</sup> (to) whom [He] wills; and Allah (is) Wa'seon<sup>468</sup> (Surrounder and encompassing all things), Omniscient.

رَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ قَدْ بَعَثَ يَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا ۚ قَالُواْ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَخُنُ أَحَقُ لَكُمُلْكِ عَلَيْنَا وَخُنُ أَحَقُ لَكُمُلْكِ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّرَ ... لَمَالٍ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَنهُ لَلْمَالٍ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَنهُ عَلَيْهُ فَي اللَّهِ الْمُطَة فِي ٱلْعِلْمِ عَلَيْهُ وَزَادَهُ لِ بَسْطَةً فِي ٱلْعِلْمِ وَزَادَهُ لِ بَسْطَةً فِي ٱلْعِلْمِ وَرَادَهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ يُؤْتِى مُلْكَهُ لَكُ مَن اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّ

248. And said for them their prophet: that/surely Ayata<sup>w</sup> رَبِيُهُمْ إِنَّ ءَايَةَ مُلْكِهِ رَبِيُهُمْ إِنَّ ءَايَةَ مُلْكِهِ رَبِيْهُمْ إِنَّ عَالَمُ (sign/proof) (of) his mulka (sovereignty/reign/kingship) (is) that ya'teya (comes to) you<sup>b</sup> the Tabooto<sup>x</sup> (Ark) in it<sup>x</sup> a tranquility<sup>w</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> Lord, and a remnant<sup>w</sup> of what left Mosa's عَمْلُهُ ٱلْمُلَيِّكُةُ مِّمَا تَرَكَ ءَالُ هَرُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ ٱلْمُلَيِّكَةُ مَالًا اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

249. Then *lamma* (*when/whence*) sundered *Ttaluto* (*Saul*) by the soldiers, said [*he*]: verily, Allah (*is*) essaying you<sup>b</sup> by a river<sup>x</sup>; so whoever [*he*] drunk from it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) surely not of me; and whoever not *yatt'am'ho* ([*he*] *tastes/ingests it*<sup>x</sup>) surely he (*is*) of me, except whom<sup>p</sup> [*he*] scooped his hand's<sup>w</sup> full-hollow-she<sup>y</sup> by his hand<sup>w</sup>; so they<sup>z</sup> drank from it<sup>x</sup> except a few of them; then *lamma* they<sup>z</sup> crossed it<sup>x</sup> he and who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed with him, said they<sup>z</sup>: we

<sup>&</sup>quot;the injustice-doer," as "ظالمون" = "injustice!" = "نظالم" = "نظالم" = "نظالم" = "نظالم" = "نظالم" الظالم" الظالم" عند النظالم" النظالم" = "نظالم النظالم" النظالم" = "نظالم النظالم" = "نظالم" = "

<sup>465</sup> The word "carries several meanings, see footnote 471 avove!

<sup>466</sup> The word "righter": is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

selected the best from among other similars! The word is a transitive verb by (a) itself or (b) with the prepositional letter "على" In the case of (a) it could include more than a single element! In the case of (a) "اعلى" is for superlative selection (i.e. taken the best of the bests) for: a mission, preference, or bestowment of a privilege over the entity subject of "إصطفاع" In the case of (b) the subject of "إصطفاع" is exclusive, either because of the make-up or one or more characteristics for such exclusivity!

<sup>468</sup> The word "wa'seon" is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article "the" is prefixed to it, with a capital "T" and the word "was'eon" also with a capital "W," to make "The Was'eo" then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning "surrounding and encompassing everything!"

have no capacity today by Jaloota (Goliath) and his soldiers; said they<sup>z</sup> who<sup>r</sup> presume that they (are) Allah's mulago (meeters): how-many<sup>469</sup> of a fe'a'ten<sup>w</sup> (band/partyw overcome-she<sup>y</sup> a multitudinous<sup>w</sup> fe'a'tan (=fe'a'ten) w by Allah's leave; and Allah (is) with the ssa'bereena (people of patience).

طَاقَةَ لَنَا ٱلْيَوْمَ

- وده عَالُوا -(they had noticeably barzo (they had noticeably) وده عَالُوا appeared) for Jaloota (Goliath) and his soldiers, said they z (O), our Lord afregh(let-descend/pour[Yous])over us patience أقدامنا and let-firm  $[You^s]$  our feet and let-succor us  $[You^s]$  over  $(You^s)$ the people, the disbelievers.
- 251. So they<sup>z</sup> defeated them by Allah's leave; and killed Dawoodo (David) Jaloota (Goliath), and gave him Allah the proprietorship<sup>x</sup> and the *hekmata*<sup>w470</sup> (*wisdom*) w and [He] taught him of what [He] wills; and lawla (had it not been for) Allah's thrust (of) the mankind, some by some<sup>471</sup> surely the land w/-Earthw (would have) corruptedw; [and,] but Allah (is) munificence possessor over the worlds.

- 252.  $Telka^w$  (she-that-afar-it<sup>w</sup> / those<sup>w</sup>) (are) Allah's  $Aya'to^w$  (messages) We recite it<sup>w</sup> on you<sup>g</sup> by the right; and verily you<sup>g</sup> (are) surely of the mursaleena (sent-messengers).
- 253. Telkaw (she-that-afar-it/those) (are) the messengers472, We favored/preferred<sup>473</sup> some (of) them over some; of them whom<sup>p</sup> Allah spoke (to), and raised [He] some (of) them ranksw; and aa'tayna (We accorded/gave) Esa (Jesus), ibn (son وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى أَبْنَ and son وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى of Mariam (Mary), the evidences-shey and We supported him by Ruho-Al-Oudos (Arch Angle Gabriel/The Holy Spirit); and had Allah willed, not mutually fought they who of after them, from after what came-she (to) them, the وَتُهُمُ ٱلْبِينَاتِ evidences-she<sup>y</sup>; [and,] but differed they<sup>z</sup>; so of them who<sup>p</sup> [he] believed and of them whop [he] disbelieved; and if Allah willed not mutually (would have) fought theyz; [and,] القَتْتَلُواْ but Allah does what [He] wants.
- 254. O, you whor believed you let-expend you of what We وَمُنْهَا أَنفَقُوا مِمّا عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَل provided you<sup>b</sup> [of] before that ya'atee (approaches/comes) a أَيْنَ يَوْمٌ لاَ عَالَىٰ مَا يَالِيَ مَا يَالِيَ مَا يَالِيَ مَا يَالِيَ مَا يَالِيَ مَا يَالِيَ مَا يَالِي مُانِ يَأْتِي مَالِّهُ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعِمِينِ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمِ day neither a selling in it and nor a khollaton 474 (ultimate-

469 The word "\( \sigma^{\circ}\) is an interrogative exclamatory particle, meaning: "how-many," "how-much," "how-long!" <sup>470</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "bekma!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>471</sup> The Qur'anic phrase: "some by some," is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: crowded gathering of people.

<sup>472</sup> The word "الربيل" = "messengers," albeit masculine noun, but since it is a "broken plural" so its demonstrative particle is "eller" = Telkar (she-that-afar-it) in the feminine gender!

<sup>473</sup> Allah has favored/distinguished some messengers over other messengers, by certain traits, privileges.

474 The word "\*\*is "ultimate-faithful-friendship," i.e. friendship without any "\*\*is" = defect! English as well as Arabic-English dictionaries almost all do not have an entry for "\*\*!" They come closest to it in the opinion of the authors of such a few dictionaries by saying "intimate-friendship" or friendship without defect! Clearly intimate, although gives the sense of "closeness and sincerity" it also caries with it the unacceptable open expression of

خُلّة وَلا شَفِعة friendship/faithful friendship) wand nor an intercession w; and عُلّة وَلا شَفِعة اللهِ the disbelievers, they (are) the dha'lemoona<sup>475</sup> (injustice-doers). 255. Allah, no an elaha (a deity) except Him, The Hayyo (Ever-Living), The Qayyoumo<sup>476</sup> (The Ever-Sustainer); neither overtakes Him a se'naton (doze) nor a sleep; for Him what تِ وَمَا فِي ٱلأَرْضِي مَن ذَا (are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and what (are) in the Earth<sup>w</sup>; who a (is) tha<sup>477</sup> (near he-one) who<sup>x</sup> [he] intercedes enda<sup>478</sup> (to/by كَشَّفُعُ عِندُهُ آلًا بإذنهِ، Rule of Him, except by His leave; [He] knows what (is) between their hands w479 and what (is) behind them; and not they encompass by a thing of His knowledge except by what [He] willed; expanded<sup>480</sup> His Chair<sup>481</sup> (to contain) the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup>; and not ya'odo (encumbers) Him keeping-up<sup>482</sup> them both; and He (is) The Aa'leyyo (High beyond description), The Great. 256. No coercion(is) in the religion; qad(already and affirmatively)

manifested the rushdo (maturity-discernment and strict adherence to what is right) from the ghayye483 (misguidance/straying because of fallacious belief resulting in disappointment); so who ever [he] disbelieves in the *Ttaghoot*<sup>484</sup> (false deity) and [he] believes in Allah so Qad (already and affirmatively) istamsaka<sup>485</sup> ([he] assiduously-held-on) by the knot<sup>w486</sup> the wothqa<sup>w487</sup> (assuredlyintact) w no hiatus for itw; and Allah (is) Sa'meeon (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

257. Allah (*is*) Wa'leyyo (Guardian/Ally) (of) whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup>

<sup>&</sup>quot;sexual relation," hence making such entry as useless and invalid in terms of "sexual relation," as stated in The Qur'an The Supreme. That is why I chose to express "sexual relation," as "ultimate-faithful-friendship!"

<sup>475</sup> The "الفلم" " "the injustice-doer," as "الفلم" " "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

476 The word "الفيوم" means The Ever Multitudinous Sustainer of life and every thing in existence, and that is Allah (SWT)! Such a designation is one of His most beautiful attributive names!

The particle "أسم الإشارة" has many meanings, of relevance here is "أسم الإشارة" = the demonstrative pronoun for near, singular, masculine, animate or inanimate! It is subject to be affixed to other letters which really designate exactly its implication! For example when "A" is prefixed to it, it becomes "I" = "this!" = "this!" 478 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for word usage/implication of "to" versus "by" versus "with."

<sup>479</sup> This is an Arabic tongue expression: "before their hands" meaning ahead of or before them!

480 The word "وسع كرسيه" means His Chair has "expanded (to contain) the Heavens and the Earth!"

<sup>481</sup> The word "Kursi"= "Chair" has many meanings, among them: (1) chair; (2) throne; (3) seat of Power, or

Authority; (4) seat of a scholar in university; (5) the support for the wall.

482 The word "حفظهم" is rooted in "خفظ»" = "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) \*although he was

small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports\*!" (Emphasis is added)!

483 The word" الفيائي على اعتقاد فاسد نتج عنه خيبة" =ghayye "الغي", that is the misguidance/straying because of a fallacious belief resulting in a disappointment! See اللسان

<sup>484</sup>Theword "Taghoof" has several meanings: (1) any false deity, of idols or the like; (2) highly feared human dictators.

<sup>485</sup> The word "ستمسك" has several meanings, among them: (1) sought and held some thing; (2) utterly held to some thing; (3) endeavored, tried, and succeeded in holding on to some thing; (4) took refuge in and held fast to some thing; (5) had a firm hold of and was sure in place; (6) assiduously held on to some thing; (7) having

urinary obstipation (blockage).

486 Say Qur'an commentators it's: "א וְצֹׁ וְצֹׁ וְצֵׁ וֹשִׁ" "No an elaha (a deity) except Allah," is "most assuring knot!" "The nexus," or "the link," or the handle," means the Islamic faith, as embodied in: "צׁ וְצֹׁ וְצֵׁ וֹשִׁ וֹשִׁ בֹּעִר עִשְּׁ וְשִׁ וֹשִׁ וֹשִׁ בִּעִּי וְשִׁ וֹשִׁ וֹשִׁ בִּעִּי וְשִׁ וֹשִׁ וֹשִׁ בִּעִּי וְשִׁ וֹשִׁ וֹשִׁ וֹשִׁ בִּעִּי וְשִּׁעִּי וְשִׁ וְשִׁי וְשִּׁי וְשִׁי שִּׁי וְשִׁי שִׁי וְשִׁי שִּיִּי וְשִׁי וְשִּי וְשִׁי וְשִּי וְשִׁי וְשִׁי וְשִּי וְשִׁי וְשִׁי וְשִּי וְשִׁי וְשִּי וְשִׁי וְשִׁי וְשִּי וְשִּׁי וְשִׁי וְשִׁי וְשִׁי וְשִׁי וְשִׁי וְשִּי וְשִּי וְשִּי וְשִּי וְשִּיי וְשִּי וְשִּי וְשִּי וְשִׁי וְשִּיּי וְשִּיי וְשִי is a feminine gender in Arabic; hence it is suffixed with -shey to feminize it: "knot-shey!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>487</sup> The word "الوثقى" is the *feminine* of "الأوثق" "There is no single word in English for "الوثقى" per se! So "the assuredly intact" seems to me is the best and closest equivalent, incorporating assuredness and intactness, which the "certainly calls for! "الوُتقى"

believed; [He] exits them from the darknesses to the illumination; and who disbelieved they their aw'leyao488 (guardians/allies) (are) the Ttaghooto (false deities); they<sup>z</sup> exit them from the illumination<sup>x</sup> to the darknesses<sup>w</sup>; those (are) The Fire's companions; they (are) in it immortals.

258. Have not [yous] seen to whom \* mutually [he] argued وَرَبُهُ } Ebraheema (Abraham) in his Lord, that aa'taho (accorded him) إذ قال إبْرُهِم Allah the proprietorship \* edh(when) said Ebraheemo (Abraham): إذ قال إبْرُهِم الله [he]: I quicken and [I] deaden; said Ebraheemo (Abraham): so verily Allah ya'atee (causes to come) by the sun from the mashrege (sunrise's locus), fa'a'tee (so let come youg) by it from قفات the maghrebe (sunset's locus); then (had been) addled-/confounded, who [he] disbelieved; and Allah not arightguides the people, the *dha'lemeena*<sup>490</sup> (*injustice-doers*).

259. Or like who<sup>x</sup> [he] passed over a village<sup>w</sup> while it<sup>w</sup> (was) خاوية عَلَىٰ kha'weyaton<sup>w491</sup> (ruinously-empty and its walls had fallen)<sup>w</sup> over its<sup>w</sup> trellises; said [he]: wherefrom<sup>492</sup> quickens this<sup>w</sup> Allah منذه الله الله after its death; so deadened him Allah (for) a hundred ألله مِائعة عَامِ ثُمَّ الله مِائعة عَامِ ثُمَّ الله عام aam<sup>w493</sup> (year); afterwards resurrected<sup>494</sup> him [He]; said [He]: how-long495 waited you<sup>g</sup>; said [he]: I waited a day or لَبِثْتُ قَالَ لَبِثْتُ some (of) a day; said [He]: rather waited you<sup>g</sup> a hundred<sup>w</sup> قَالَ بَل لَّبِنْتَ aam<sup>496</sup>; so let-look [you<sup>s</sup>] at your<sup>t</sup> tta'aame<sup>x</sup> (wheat/edible/-لَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ -food-grains) x and yourt drink not yatasannah497 ([itx] putrefies ارك وَلنَجْعَلُكَ (by years' passage); and let-look [yous] at your donkey; and to make you<sup>g</sup> [We] an Ayatan<sup>w</sup> (miracle/proof) for the mankind; and let-look [yous] at the bones how إلَى ٱلْعِظَامِ nunshezuhaw498 ([We] upraise it and fit it on top of each other وَمُوهَا لَحُمَا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ superimposed in a standing construct); afterwards [We] clothe itw fleshen; then lamma (when/whence) manifested for him499, عَلَمُ أَنَّ ٱللهُ

said[he]:Iknow that Allah(is) over every thing Omnipotent.

260. And edh (when) said Ebraheemo (Abraham): my Lord, let-

<sup>488</sup> The word "أولياء" could also mean: friends, protectors!

<sup>&#</sup>x27;in "مات" is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!

<sup>&</sup>quot;' 'the injustice-doer," as "ظالمون" = "ظالمون" = "ظالمون" = "ظالمون" a "ظالم" 'in "ظالم" = "ظالمون" الظالم" 'in "ظالم" 'in "ظالم" المؤلمة "

<sup>191</sup> The word "خاوية" by definition means empty and in ruin! See اللمنان and اللهنان

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>492</sup> The word "نو" is a multi-meaning *adverbial* particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

برهاه "but in English there is only one word to mean السنة and اسنة and اسنة but in English there is "عام", and "عام" each with a difference! Here "عام" is in reference to a year with a specific significant event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "with reference to a beginning of a specific month and an ending by a specific month every time all the time! As to "عول" = anniversary of any special event, and "ججة" = lunar-year! Although generally all are loosely used synonymously or interchangeably! See الفروقُ اللغوية، لـ أبي هلال العسكري

<sup>494</sup> The word "carries several meanings, among them: sent, arouse, resurrected, awaken, and prompted! 495 The word "\(\rightarrow\)" is an interrogative exclamatory particle, meaning: "how-many," "how-much," "how-long!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>496</sup> See footnote 541 above regarding اعلم!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>497</sup> Theword "اللسان = putrefy/rot/mpuld due to passage of time (years) with respect to this great Ayah! See اللسان! <sup>498</sup> The word "انشز" from "انشز" mean: fitted the parts on top of each other in a standing construct, in this case into a skeleton.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>499</sup> The subjective noun of "manifested to him" is that Allah "over every thing is Omnipotent!"

تُحْى ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ قَالَ أُولَمْ تُؤْمِن قَالَ

show me [You<sup>8</sup>] how [You<sup>8</sup>] quicken the dead; said [He]: have not believed [you<sup>8</sup>]; said [he]: bala<sup>500</sup> (certainly-not); [and] but to tranquilize my heart; said [He]: then let-take [you<sup>8</sup>] four<sup>w</sup> of the birds and ssurhunna<sup>w501</sup> ([you<sup>8</sup>] cut them into pieces and bring them closer) to you<sup>8</sup>; afterwards let: make/emplace [you<sup>8</sup>] on each mountain of them<sup>y502</sup> a portion; afterwards let-summon [you<sup>8</sup>] them<sup>y503</sup> ya'a'tee<sup>504</sup> (approach/come they<sup>y</sup> to) you<sup>8</sup> strivingly<sup>505</sup>; and let-know [you<sup>8</sup>] that Allah(is) Mighty Hakeemon<sup>506</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>507</sup> Possessor).

261. A parable \*/example \* (of) whom they expend their possessions in Allah's path (is) like a parable /example (of) a grain sprouted-she seven ears in each ear (is) hundred-[grain] ; and Allah doubles for whom [He] wills; and Allah (is) Wa'seon (Surrounder and encompassing all things), Omniscient.

262. Who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> expend their possessions in Allah's path; مِيل الله afterwards neither they<sup>z</sup> follow what they<sup>z</sup> expended (with) mannan<sup>510</sup> (ostantatious reminding of the favor personally rendered) مَنَّا وَلَا وَالله nor an annoyance<sup>x</sup>; for them (is) their remuneration enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) their Lord; so neither (is) fear on them, and nor they sadden.

263. A say ma'aroofon (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and a forgiveness (are) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) than a charity follows it an annoyance; and Allah (is) Rich Forbearer.

ا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تُبْطِلُوا alms<sup>w</sup>/charities<sup>w</sup> by the *manne (ostentatius reminding of favon* قَتِكُم بِٱلۡمَنّ وَٱلۡأَذَىٰ كَٱلَّذِى

504 Ibid!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>500</sup> The word "bald"= "certainly-not" is absolutely not synonymous with "yes"=";" see footnote 196 or the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>501</sup> The word "surhunna," has many meanings: (1) cut them into pieces; (2) get them closer to you and examine them, to identify each rather clearly; (3) incline them towards you and collect them together.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>502</sup> The word "birds" = "بجمع تكسير" is "بجمع تكسير" = "broken plural" so grammatically the reference to such plural is in the feminine! Hence she-them or them-she<sup>y</sup> to be referring to a feminine gender to indicate that!

<sup>503</sup> Ibid!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>505</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "sa'aa''= اسعى! However, in this Ayah, "سعياً" is both an adverbial construct in the place of an infinitive noun, to impart greater marvel! So, strivingly probably gives a close approximation for the idea, as it denotes agility and vigor of the gait!

<sup>&</sup>quot;احكيم" and "احكيم" and الحكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>507</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!"

means makes some thing its equal, i.e. makes it double, surely not manifold!

<sup>509</sup> The word "wa'seon" is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article "the" is prefixed to it, with a capital "T" and the word "was'eon" also with a capital "W," to make "The Was'eo" then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning "surrounding and encompassing everything!"

The word "mannan" or the deflected form "manne," comes from the root word "mann" with has several meanings, among them: (1) a boon graced by a favorer, an honorable and appreciable deed; (2) the favorer of the graced boon openly reminds the recipient of such a graced boon rendered earlier and thereby causing some kind of chagrin to such a recipient! This second meaning is very much abhorred, and is invalidating of the reward or appreciation on the part of the recipient towards the favorer, this second meaning is highly dishonorable and loathsome; (3) the kind of rain-like from the Heaven which become sweet and edible, the food for the Israelite during Mosa's (Moses') time with his people in the wilderness.

personally rendered) and the annoyance<sup>x</sup>; like who<sup>x</sup> [he] يُنفِقُ مَالَهُ مِنْآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ expends his possession for the mankind's ostentation; and [he] believes not by Allah and nor The Day The Last; so his parable/example(is) as a parable/example(of) a ssafwanen "

parable/example (is) as a parable/example (of) a ssafwanen "

parable/example (is) as a parable/example (of) a ssafwanen "

parable/example (is) as a parable/example (of) a ssafwanen "

parable/example (is) as a parable/example (of) a ssafwanen "

parable (is) as a parable/example (of) a ssafwanen "

parable (is) as a parabl (slick-rock)<sup>x</sup> on it<sup>x</sup> torabon (crushed sand) then betided it<sup>x</sup> wa'belon (downpourx / rainstormx) and left itx ssaldan (hard slick-/bare), not<sup>511</sup> enable they<sup>z</sup> on a thing of what earned they<sup>z</sup>; and Allah not aright-guides the people, the disbelievers.

265. And a parable x/example x (of) whom they expend their faction whom they are the faction whom they are the second their possessions ebtegha'a (earnest-quest of) Allah's gratification<sup>w</sup> and firming of their selves (is) like a parable / example (of) a garden by a height, betided it a wa'belon (downpour /rainstorm<sup>x</sup>) so churned-out-she<sup>y</sup> its<sup>w</sup> okola (fruits/crops/morsel/edibles) twain-doubles; then en (if) not befell it<sup>w</sup> wa'belon then dew; and Allah by what you work (is) Ba's seeron (keen: Seer/-comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences).

266. Does long an *ahado*<sup>512</sup> (*a lone/any one*) (*of*) you<sup>b</sup> to be for him a garden<sup>w</sup> of palm-trees<sup>w</sup> and grapes<sup>513</sup>, run<sup>w</sup> from under it the rivers; for him in it of all the thamara'te (trees/plants crops/fruits) w; and betided him the agedness and for him (is) a feeble progeny<sup>w514</sup>; then betided it<sup>w</sup> eassa'ron<sup>x</sup> (tornado)<sup>x</sup> in it<sup>x</sup> (is) a fire<sup>w</sup>; then burnt-she<sup>y</sup>; like tha'leka (afar-that-it) \* Allah manifests for youb the Aya'te (signs/proofs/messages) la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> rethink you<sup>z</sup>.

267. O, you who<sup>r</sup> believed you<sup>z</sup>: let-expend you<sup>z</sup> from goodies<sup>w515</sup> (of) what (had) earned you<sup>c</sup> and of what akhrajana (We emerged/produced) for youb of the land "/Earth"; and let-not wend you<sup>z</sup> the *khabotha*<sup>516</sup> (*became* wicked/bad)x from itx youz expend, while not youc (are) surely its takers, except that toghmedho (you slightingly close your eyes) in it's; and let-know you'z that Allah (is) Rich Hameedon<sup>517</sup> (iteratively praised, multitudinous praiser He Himself).

<sup>511</sup> That is they lack the strength to earn good or benefit desirable results of what they had expended ostentationsly!

<sup>&</sup>quot;!'Let See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding

<sup>513</sup> Invariably throughout The Qur'an when the reference is made to the "النخل و الأعناب" the mention of the datepalm is openly stated but with respect to the grapevine, known in Arabic as "," never ever the mention of the grapevine per se but the reference is made only to the fruit itself, i.e. the grapes!" In this respect, there is a true Hadeeth in al-Bukharey and Muslim, which directs the believers not to refer to "الكرم" as "ألكرم" because surely the "الكرم" is the Muslim! And in another narration: verily only that "الكرم" is the heart of the believer! See

الرياض شرح رياض الصالحين! لـ محي الدين مستو و مصطفى سعيد، مؤسسة الرسالة، المتقين الدين المستورية المتقين السيان Linguistically has double meaning: (1) ancestry or (2) progeny! See اللسان Clearly in this context progeny is what applies! Also the word progeny is both plural and singular or progenies; clearly here it is the descendents which are in reference!

<sup>1515</sup> The word "طيبات" = "goodies" = "goodies,w" = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate!

516 The word "khabotha" = "خبنث" is a past tense,i.e. that which became wicked/bad, it has no English equivalent per se!

517 The word "Hameed" = "معيد" linguistically means: (1) multitudinously praised and (2) multitudinous praiser!

268. The Satan promises youb the indigence and [he] commands you<sup>b</sup> by the profanity<sup>w518</sup>; while Allah promises you<sup>b</sup> forgiveness<sup>w</sup> from Him and munificence; and Allah (is) Wa'seon<sup>519</sup> (Surrounder and encompassing all things), Omniscient. 269. You'a'tee([He] accords) the hekmata<sup>w520</sup> (wisdom) w (to) whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and whomever youa'ta(to be [he] accorded/given) the hekmata<sup>w</sup> then Oad (already and affirmatively) ooteya ([he] had been accorded/given) khayran(desirables/worthinesses/ goodnesses) multitudinously; and not yadhdhakkaro (repetitively-reminisce) except the *alba'be's* (*hearts-intellects*)'s possessors. 270. And what expended you<sup>c</sup> of an expenditure<sup>w</sup> or vowed you<sup>b</sup> of a vow then verily Allah knows it<sup>x</sup>; and not for the dha'lemeena<sup>521</sup> (injustice-doers) of succorers. 271. en(if)you<sup>z</sup> disclose/flash the alms<sup>w</sup>/charities<sup>w</sup> then ne'emma (how excellent) (is) indeed<sup>522</sup> it<sup>w</sup> (is); and, if you<sup>z</sup> conceal it<sup>w</sup> and to'atoha (you<sup>z</sup> accord/give it<sup>w</sup> to) the indigents<sup>523</sup>, then it<sup>x</sup><sup>524</sup> (is) khayron\*525 (superior/betterment/-goodness) x for youb; and [He] expiates a'n<sup>526</sup> (off) you<sup>b</sup> of your sayye'aa'te<sup>w</sup> (demeritoriousdeeds)<sup>w</sup>; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (is) Proficient. 272. Not on you<sup>g</sup> (is) their aright-guidance x527; [and] but Allah aright-guides whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and whatever expend you<sup>2</sup> of khayren<sup>x</sup> (lawful: possession/provision-/desirable) so surely (it is) for your selves and not expend you<sup>z</sup> of khayren x except ebtegha'a (earnest-quest of) Allah's [Face] x528; and whatever expend you of khayren x

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yee Arabic word used is "الفحشاء" e the noun of "فاحشة" see!" الفحشاء" And "القاع " and "والفحشاء" or "profaneness" means: vulgar or irreverent say or action, i.e. the excess of ugliness in statement or action by an entity, a person or a group, (2) or any of Allah's proscriptions, (3) or fornication (sexual intercourse between partners who are not married to each other) or adultery (voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a partner other than the lawful spouse), (3) The ugly excesses of say or action, (4) homosexuality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>519</sup> The word "wa'seon" is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article "the" is prefixed to it, with a capital "T" and the word "was'eon" also with a capital "W," to make "The Was'eo" then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning "surrounding and encompassing everything!"

<sup>520</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma"!

<sup>\*</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for The Qur'an's characterizations of "نولالباب" the albab's possessors!

<sup>&</sup>quot;injustice!" = "الظالم" a "the injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "فاعل الظلم" in "ظالم 521 The word" <sup>522</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding, "ما المصدرية" especially when for for *emphasis!*<sup>523</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "الفقير" versus "الفقير" i.e. *indigent* versus *poor!* 

The word "see" refers to the giving which is a masculine in Arabic.

<sup>525</sup> Some scholars say that *surplus-charity* is better to *conceal* it; but the *decreed* charity it is *best* to make it *overt!* 

<sup>&</sup>quot;عن" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "اعن"

<sup>527</sup> It must be pointed out here that "guidance" has two distinct implications: (1) guidance of conveyance and (2) guidance of assistance. The former just shows all Allah's Singular Way. Obviously, some accept it and others reject it, as all have free choices. The later, guidance of assistance points to the special and personal guidance extended by Allah to those who accept Allah's Way manifest in His messengers and Writs. This assistance to the faithful facilitates their endeavor and blesses their activities!

<sup>528</sup> The expression "for Allah's Face" is a lofty Qur'anic expression from Arabic tongue expression meaning: Allah's pleasure and countenance, i.e. not for expectation of thanks or any recoupment from the recipient of the favor put forth or given by a giver!

youwaffa<sup>529</sup> (it shall be fully and augmentedly fulfilled) to you<sup>b</sup> while you<sup>f</sup> (are) not todh' lamoon a<sup>530</sup> (to be wronged you').



273. For<sup>531</sup> the indigents, who<sup>r</sup> (had been) straitened they<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path, they cannot (make a) striking<sup>532</sup> in the land<sup>w</sup> /Earth<sup>w</sup>; reckons them rich the ja'helo<sup>533</sup> (he who acts ignorantly or incorrectly) of the abstinence; know them [you'] by their signa; not they<sup>z</sup> ask the mankind importunately; and whatever expend you' of khayren' (lawful: possession-/provision/desirable) so verily Allah by it (is) Omniscient.

274. Who they expend, their possessions, by the night and the day, secretly and openly then for them (is) their remuneration enda (by munificence of by Rule of) their Lord; and neither (is) fear on them and nor they sadden.

275. Who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> eat the usury not up/sustain<sup>534</sup> they<sup>z</sup> except as ups whom<sup>x</sup> tramples him the Satan of the mas'se (Satanic-madness); tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) because verily they said: surely only the selling (is) alike the usury; and (had): legitimized Allah the selling and [He] illegitimated the usury; so whoever came<sup>x</sup> (to) him an exhortation<sup>w535</sup> from his Lord and so [he] desisted, then for him what antedated and his matter (is) to Allah; and whoever [he] reverted then those (are) The Fire's companions they (are) in it<sup>w</sup> immortals.

ةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ، فَآينتَهَىٰ فَلَهُ مَا وَأَمْرُهُ مَ إِلَى اللهِ وَمِرٍ . ٓ حَيْثُ آلنَّار

276. Obliterates Allah the usury and yourbey([He] waxes/grows) the alms<sup>w</sup>/charities<sup>w</sup>; and Allah loves not every kaffaren<sup>536</sup> (ever/stout ingrate), atheemen (repetitive sinner).

277. Verily who believed they and worked they the righteousworks<sup>w</sup> and aqamo<sup>537</sup> (they upheld the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer and aa'taw (accorded/fulfilled they) Zakata<sup>w538</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) w for them (is) their remuneration enda (by munificence of/by Rule

The word "يوفى" from "الوفاع," = "التمام" meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to makeor augment it a whole! So "צָּפָּאַ" means to be endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fully and augmentedly fulfilled!

<sup>530</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah!

<sup>531</sup> That is to say, in this context, and Allah knows best, charity expenditure is mostly for the indigents.

<sup>532</sup> The word "غرياً" translated as "strike!" Both words in Arabic and in English the two words have multiple meanings! The Arabic is very obvious in this context, but the English may pose some ambiguity! So, it should be

taken in one of its meanings of: "to set out or proceed, especially in a new direction!"

533 The word "باهل"="jahelo" is rooted in "جهل" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some thing contrary to reality, (3) did some thing not correct! So the "jahil" is he who acts ignorantly or incorrectly!

<sup>534</sup> Theword "يقومون" = "up" = "get up or rise" (intheintransitive sense, or in the sense of "maintain," "sustain," or "uphold!" 535 The word "بوعظة" rooted in "وعظ" = "exhorted" or "admonished," could mean: exhortation or admonition!

<sup>535</sup> The word "אָפָ פּשׁבּא"," rooted in "פּבּ פּשׁבּא" = "exhorted" or "admonished," could mean: exhortation or aumoniuon.
536 The word "צְבּוֹל", "strongly intensive singular masculine noun meaning: he who is ever/stout ingrate!
537 The word "פּבּוֹל" in "וֹבּוֹאָ" has several meanings, but relevant to the Prayer there are two distinct but supportive of each other! But first what is the meaning of: "וֹבּוֹאַ" ilnguistically means: "וֹבּוֹאַ וֹשְבּׁשׁנִי וֹשְׁבּׁשׁנִי וֹשְׁבְּשׁׁנִי וֹשְׁבְּשׁׁנִי means:
537 The word "צְבּשׁׁבְּשׁׁ "וֹבּשְׁבְּשׁׁבְּשׁׁ "וֹשְׁבְּשׁׁׁ " means they: (1) upheld, as in this Ayah (S2: 3). Also "اقَلْمُ" has another "sharey'ah" prescribed meaning of: (2) called or upped to perform the Prayer itself, as in the Ayah: "And when you were in them, then you upped for them (the second call for) the Prayer," (S4: 102)! Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and reveled by Allahl Hance people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it! Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it!

<sup>538</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

of) their Lord; and neither (is) fear on them and nor they sadden.



أَلَّذِينَ ﴾ وَامَنُواْ اتَّقُواْ ٱللهُ You who believed you ettago (let you reverentially الَّذِين guard not to displease) Allah and let-youz leave-off what مِنَ ٱلرَّبُوٓا إِن كُنتُم remained of the usury, en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

279. So en(if) you<sup>z</sup> did not, then let-you<sup>z</sup> cognize/apprise by a war from Allah and His messenger; and en (if) repented you<sup>c</sup> then for you<sup>b</sup> (are) your<sup>n</sup> possessions' principals; neither tadh'lemoona(you' wrong) nor todhlamoona (are to be wronged you?).

280. And en (albeit) [he] [was] usra'ten<sup>w</sup> (financial strait) possessor then a postponement to mayara'ten (ease/getting a weal) w; and, if tassaddago (your remit as a charity) (it is) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) for you<sup>b</sup> en (if) you<sup>c</sup> were (to) know.

281. And ettago (let reverentially self-protect you?) a day (to be) returned you<sup>z</sup> in it<sup>x</sup> to Allah; afterwards each self<sup>w</sup> (shall be) fulfilled<sup>539</sup> what earned-she<sup>y</sup> and they (are) not yodhlamoona<sup>540</sup> (to be wronged they?).

282. O you, who<sup>r</sup> believed you<sup>z</sup> if mutually debited you<sup>c</sup> by a debt<sup>x</sup> to an ajalen<sup>541</sup> (term-limit) musamma<sup>542</sup> (that which is designated and/or named), then let<sup>543</sup> write it<sup>x</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; and let write between/among you<sup>b</sup> a writer by [the] justice; and let not ya'aba<sup>544</sup> (categorically-refuses) a writer to write [he] as what taught him Allah; so let write [he] and let dictates who<sup>x</sup> (is) on him the haggo<sup>545</sup> (right/just-due/debt), and let yatta'ge (he reverentially guards not to displease) Allah, his Lord, and let-not diminishes [he] of it a thing; then en(if) [was] who (is) on him the haggo (is) a mooncalf, feeble, or cannot dictate he, then let dictate his guardian by [the] justice; and istash'hedo (let-seek witnessing you<sup>z</sup>) two witnesses-/testifiers of your men; then en(if) not [both] were two men, then a man and two women, of whom<sup>p</sup>you<sup>z</sup> approve of the witnessers, that tadhella<sup>547</sup> (forgets) an ehda<sup>548</sup> (a lone-she<sup>y</sup>/any she-one) them<sup>y</sup>, then reminds an ehda themy the otherw; and let not ya'aba the witnesses/-testifiers, if when of the had been summoned

ذُو عُسَرَة فَنظرَةُ إِلَىٰ

يُظلُّهُونَ 📾

ءَامَنُوَا إِذَا تَدَايَنَمُ إِلَّىٰ أَجَل مُّسَمَّى فَٱكُ ، بُيْنَكُمْ كَاتِكُ بِٱلْعَدُل يَأْبَ كَاتِثُ أَن يَكْتُبُ كُمُا وَلَيَتُّقِ آللُّهُ رَبُّهُ وَلَا منَّهُ شَيُّءًا فَإِن كَانَ ٱلَّذِي فَإِن لَمْ يُكُونَا رَجُلُيْن وَأَمْرُ أَتَانَ مِمْنِ تَرْضُونَ مِنَ

<sup>&</sup>quot;توقى" See footnote 581 above regarding!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>540</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah!

اللسان means term-limit, see 'الأجل" means term-limit, see

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>542</sup> The word "musamma" is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning: that which is designated and/or named!

543 The word "bis an imperative command verb, hence denoted by "let, in parenthesis, as the text does not have "let" per se!" It is in the imperative to express a command to put the debt in writing!

The Arabic word "أبى" means: [he] refused definitively, i.e. categorically-refused, there could be no future comliance!

<sup>545</sup> The "just due" means the payable debt, which is the right amount on him.

<sup>546</sup> The word "بخس" in "تبخسوا" carries two distinct but supportive or almost synonymous meanings: (1) under-value, (2) diminish the value!

has several meanings, among them: wasted, misled, forgot (as in this context), inclined, swerved, and strayed! See اللسان

<sup>&</sup>quot;! الحد" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>549</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding, "ما المصدرية," especially when for emphasis!

they<sup>z</sup>; and let-not weary you<sup>z</sup> to you<sup>z</sup> write it<sup>x</sup> small<sup>x</sup> or big<sup>x</sup> to its<sup>x</sup> aja'le<sup>550</sup> (term-limit)<sup>x</sup>; tha'lekum(collective-afar-that) (is) aqsatto<sup>551</sup> (more just) enda (by Rule of) Allah, and upright-straighter<sup>552</sup> for the testimony<sup>w</sup> and closer/lower<sup>553</sup> that not suspect you <sup>z</sup>; except that be<sup>w</sup> [it<sup>w</sup>] a present<sup>w</sup> (i.e. immediately exchnged) trade<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup> administer it<sup>w</sup> among you<sup>b</sup> then not on you<sup>b</sup> a jonahon<sup>554</sup> (sin) that not write it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; and let-cite you<sup>z</sup> witnessing when mutually you<sup>c</sup> sell; and let-not youdharra (mutually harm) (to/on) a writer or a witnesser; and en (albeit) you<sup>z</sup> do, then verily it<sup>x</sup> (is) a fosooqon<sup>555</sup> (rebellion vis-à-vis Allah's command) by you<sup>b</sup>; and ettaqo (let reverentially guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) Allah; and Allah teaches you<sup>b</sup> and Allah by every thing (is) Omniscient.

283. And *en(if)* you<sup>c</sup> were on a travel and not found you<sup>z</sup> a writer, then pledges<sup>x</sup>/securities<sup>x</sup> *mughoodhaton* (*it*<sup>w</sup> *being hand-received*); then, *en(if)* trusted some (*of*) you<sup>b</sup> some, then let *youaddey*<sup>556</sup> (*personally deliver or perform his full obligations*) who<sup>x</sup> [*he*] (*had been*) entrusted his *amanata*<sup>w557</sup> (*entrusted article/deposit/duty/responsibility*) <sup>w</sup> and *leyatta'qey* (*let he reverentially guard not to displease*) Allah, his Lord; and let-not conceal you<sup>z</sup> the testimony<sup>w</sup>; and whoever [*he*] conceals it<sup>w</sup> then surely it<sup>x</sup> (*is*) sinner his heart<sup>x</sup>; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (*is*) Omniscient.

و وَإِن كُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَروَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا فَرِهَ مِنْ مَقْبُوضَةٌ فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم فَرهَ مِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِ ٱلَّذِي ٱؤْتُمِنَ أَمَننَتُهُ وَلَيْتَقُولُ الشَّهَادَةَ وَلَا تَكْتُمُواْ ٱلشَّهَادَةَ وَمَن يَكْتُمُهَا فَإِنَّهُ مَ اللَّهُ مَلَالُهُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَليمٌ عَلَيمٌ عَلَيمٌ عَلَيمٌ عَلَيمٌ اللهَ

284. For Allah what (*are*) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and what (*are*) in the Earth<sup>w</sup>; and *en* (*if*) you<sup>z</sup> disclose/flash what (*is*) in your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> or you<sup>z</sup> hide it<sup>x</sup> reckons<sup>558</sup> (*up with*) you<sup>b</sup> Allah by it<sup>x</sup>; then [*He*] forgives whom<sup>p</sup> [*He*] wills and [*He*] torments whom<sup>p</sup> [*He*] wills; and Allah over every thing (*is*) Omnipotent.

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِن تُبَدُواْ مَا فِي أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخفُوهُ يُحَاسِبْكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَلَيْعُفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيْ شَيْء قَدِيرٌ هَي

اَمَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن descended to المَّاوِلُ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن him from his Lord and the believers, each believed by أَبْوَلُ عَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers; وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ كُلُّ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers; وَمُلْتِهِ عَرُسُلِهِ عَلَى نُفَرِقُ not differentiate [we] between an ahaden of 1559 (alone / any-one) of

<sup>550</sup> The word "الأجل" means term-limit, see!

"has a double meaning of "uprightness/morally correct" and "straightness!" See الطبري and اللسان) and "الطبري

555 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>557</sup> The word "أمانته" has several meanings: (1) an article of material things entrusted to the keeping of a trustworthy person; (2) a sum of money deposited in the trust of some person or an entity; (3) any duty that is charged by a higher authority to a person.

558 The verbal expression "reckons with" according to the dictionary means: "To come to terms or settle accounts with!" See The American Heritage Dictionary!

"! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"

<sup>551</sup> The word "agsatt" is based on the root word "qasata" meaning: (1) was absolutely just, i.e. by the balance, not a hair of difference! (2) Justice per se, could be rendered by mutual consent between the disputing parties, if one party gives up or in for the sake of agreement. But in terms of (1) the "balance" is the judge; every party receives its absolute dues, leaving no room for any compromise!

<sup>553</sup> That is nearer (closer) to your recollection so as not to suspect!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>554</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the meaning of the word "جناح" figuratively taken to symbolize the *inclination* to sin or the *sin* itself! So, no "جناح" no sin!

<sup>556</sup> With respect the word "youaddo," it is to be noted that it is from "ألحام"," meaning: personally performing (the obligation), e.g.: a payer must pay the payment to the payee in person or in certain circumstances the payee's legal representative! This is in contrast to "waffa"= "وفي" paid the full obligations in any way!

His messengers; and said they<sup>z</sup>: we (had) heard and we بَيْنَ أُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا وَ وَقَالُوا وَقَالُوا وَ وَقَالُوا وَقَالُوا وَ وَقَالُوا وَالْمُعِلَا وَالْمُعِلِّ وَقَالُوا وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَقَالُوا وَلَا وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَلَا فَالْمُعُلِي وَالْمُوا وَالْمُوا وَالْمُوا وَلَا فَالْمُوا وَلَا فَالُوالُوا وَالْمُوا وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُوالُولُوا وَالْمُوالُولُوا وَالْمُوالُولُولُولُوا وَالْمُعِلِّ وَلَا فَالُولُوا وَالْمُعِلِّ وَلَا وَالْمُعِلِّ وَلَا فَالُولُوا وَالْمُعِلِي وَلَا فَالْمُعُلِي وَلَالُوالُولُولُولُوا وَلَالُوا وَالْمُوالُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُول

what charges Allah a self except its capacity; for it what carned-she and on it what ektasabat (reciprocally earned-she); O, our Lord: let-not toaa'khethona ([You\*] رَبّنا وَا نُصْرَا أَنْ اللهُ نَفْسًا إِلّا وُسْعَهَا أَنْ اللهُ نَفْسًا إِلّا وُسْعَهَا وَا خُطْأَنا مِن اللهُ الله

\_

See اللسان! In the Ayah: "had Allah retributively-punished the people by their injustice, [He] (would have) not left over it (the Earth) of a she-moving-creature" (S16:61) is a positive proof of this fact, i.e. that "أَخَذُ" is retributively-punished!

The word "issron" or "issran" or "issren" all mean the same, only grammatically deflected. Thus, "issron" has many meanings, among them: (1) the severe and heavy burden, that is imposed on a person which he and he alone is to carry and discharge its full obligations, with no permission for assistance by any one else; (2) severe, heavy, personal, and most burdensome obligation; (3) imprisonment and restriction; (4) grave sin; (5) burdensome covenant.

<sup>563</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition